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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

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 NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS 3 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 4 Aug-08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
 NEWS 5 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
 now available on STN
 NEWS 6 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS 7 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 8 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
 NEWS 9 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
 NEWS 10 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
 NEWS 11 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
 NEWS 12 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
 NEWS 13 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
 NEWS 14 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
 NEWS 15 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
 NEWS 16 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
 NEWS 17 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 18 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
 NEWS 19 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
 ENERGY, INSPEC
 NEWS 20 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
 NEWS 21 Feb 24 METADEX enhancements
 NEWS 22 Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN
 NEWS 23 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
 NEWS 24 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
 NEWS 25 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
 NEWS 26 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
 NEWS 27 Mar 20 EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
 NEWS 28 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
 NEWS 29 Mar 24 Additional information for trade-named substances without
 structures available in REGISTRY
 NEWS 30 Apr 11 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
 NEWS 31 Apr 14 MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 32 Apr 17 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS 33 Apr 21 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
 NEWS 34 Apr 21 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
 NEWS 35 Apr 28 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
 NEWS 36 May 05 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
 added to PHAR
 NEWS 37 May 15 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
 NEWS 38 May 15 Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
 NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
 NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
 NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
 right truncation
 NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
 MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
 NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:49:56 ON 04 JUN 2003

=>

Uploading

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Do you want to switch to the Registry File?

Choice (Y/n):

Switching to the Registry File...

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:50:23 ON 04 JUN 2003

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 524916-37-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 524916-37-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

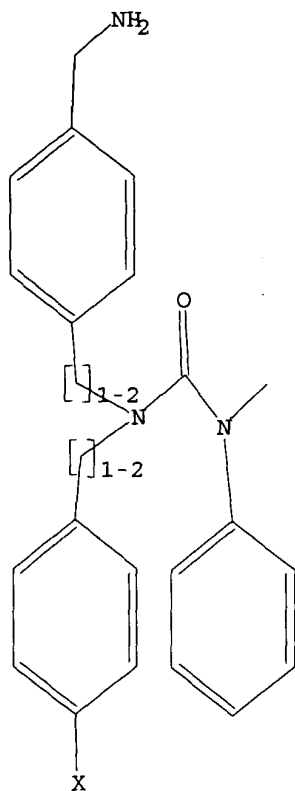
=>

Uploading 09555575.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:50:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 113 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 113 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1623 TO 2897
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:50:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2220 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2220 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 1 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
148.15	148.36

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:50:45 ON 04 JUN 2003
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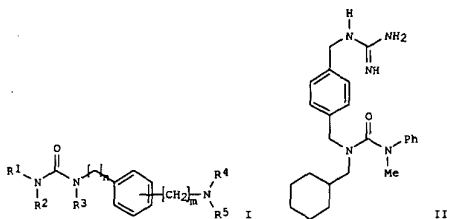
FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2003 (20030603/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3
L4

1 L3

=> d l4 abs ibib hitstr



AB The title compds. [I: m, n = 1-3, and one or more of the hydrogens in such an alkylene-chain may optionally be substituted by alkyl, alkoxy or OH; or one or more of the methylene groups may optionally be substituted by a heteroatom such as O, N or S; R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R1 and R2 may optionally form a heterocyclic ring; R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R4 and R5 may optionally form a heterocyclic ring], useful in therapy (no data), in particular in the management of pain, and also in treating gastrointestinal disorders, spinal injuries, and disorders of sympathetic nervous system, and, when isotopically labeled, as diagnostic agents, were prepd. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting with p-xylylenediamine, was given.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49803
TITLE: Preparation of 1-(N-substituted)aminomethyl-4-(or 3-)-guanidinomethylbenzenes useful in the management of pain

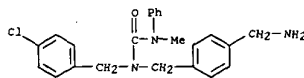
INVENTOR(S): Delorme, Daniel; Gregor, Vlad; Roberts, Edward; Sun, Eric
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Pharma Inc., Can.; Astra AB
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9967204	Al	19991229	WO 1999-SE1075	19990616
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,				

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2335528 AA 19991229 CA 1999-2335528 19990616
AU 9948146 Al 20000110 AU 1999-48146 19990616
EP 1089965 Al 20010411 EP 1999-931710 19990616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SE 1998-2209 A 19980622
WO 1999-SE1075 W 19990616

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49803
IT 252956-35-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of 1-(N-substituted)aminomethyl-4-(or 3-)-guanidinomethylbenzenes useful in the management of pain)
RN 252956-35-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]-N-[[4-(chlorophenyl)methyl]-N'-methyl-N'-phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.37	153.73
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.65	-0.65

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:51:58 ON 04 JUN 2003
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 524916-37-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 524916-37-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

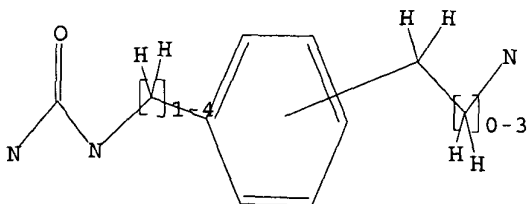
=>

Uploading 09555575.str

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d query

L5 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:58:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3842 TO ITERATE

26.0% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

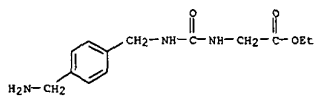
12 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 73124 TO 80556
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 515 TO 1329

L6 12 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> d scan

L6 12 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Glycine, N-[[[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl-, ethyl
ester,
monohydrochloride (9CI)
MF C13 H19 N3 O3 . Cl H



● HCl

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s 15 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:59:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 76848 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 76848 ITERATIONS 847 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L7 847 SEA SSS FUL L5

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	152.95	306.68
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.65

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:59:47 ON 04 JUN 2003
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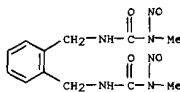
FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Jun 2003 (20030603/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 17
L8 177 L7

=> d 18 150-177 abs ibib hitstr

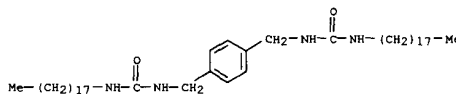
L8 ANSWER 150 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The structure-activity relationship of 29 nitrosoureas and related compds. was detd. relative to their effect on AH-13 and L-1210. ONNMCONH2 [684-93-5] and 1,1'-polymethylenebis(3-substituted-3-nitrosoureas) were inactive against AH-13 and slightly active against L-1210. 1,1'-Polymethylenebis(3-substituted-1-nitrosoureas) had more activity against AH-13 than against L-1210. Nitrosoureas with a terminal bis(2-chloroethyl) group were highly active against both AH-13 and L-1210. [CH2NHCONHCH2CH2C]2 [55007-27-7] was also effective against AH-13. Dilsocyanates and nitrosoureas also showed activity against AH-13, but H2NCONH4 and O2NNMCONH2 were inactive.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:495724 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:99724
 TITLE: Sensitivity difference of rat ascites hepatoma AH-13 and mouse leukemia L-1210 to nitrosourea derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Miyahara, Michiko; Miyahara, Makoto; Nakadate, Masahiro; Suzuki, Ikuo; Odashima, Shigeyoshi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Synth. Chem., Natl. Inst. Hyg. Sci., Tokyo, Japan
 SOURCE: Gann (1978), 69(2), 187-93
 CODEN: GANNA2; ISSN: 0016-450X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 64773-94-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (neoplasm inhibiting activity of)
 RN 64773-94-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,2-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-methyl-N'-nitroso- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



L8 ANSWER 151 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Melamine cyanurate (I) (i.e., reaction product of cyanuric acid and melamine) was mixed with nylon 6 [25038-54-4] to give a fireproofing agent which did not migrate from the polymer during molding or aging. In some cases, the nylon 6-I mixts. were mixed with CuCl, KI, and SnCl2 for improved heat resistance, with an alkylenebisstearamide for improved dispersion of the I, or with a bisureido compd. as a lubricant for improved molding. Thus, a mixt. 94% nylon 6 and 6% I had good fire resistance (V-O in UL 94 test).
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:171165 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:171165
 TITLE: Polyamide resin composition
 INVENTOR(S): Ohmura, Yasuhiro; Murekami, Yukinobu; Hidaka, Ryoji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2740092	A1	19780316	DE 1977-2740092	19770906
DE 2740092	B2	19800508		
DE 2740092	C3	19871022		
JP 53031759	A2	19780325	JP 1976-106530	19760906
JP 58025379	B4	19830527		

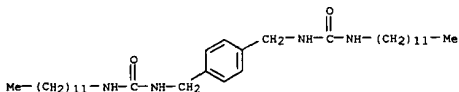
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-106530 19760906
 IT 65792-44-1
 RL: USES (Uses) (lubricants, polyamides contg. melamine cyanurate fireproofing agent and, for improved molding)
 RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



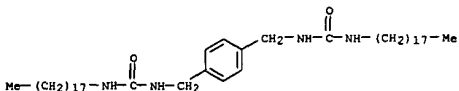
L8 ANSWER 152 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Molded plastics, with improved mold releasability, were prepd. by blending a urea compd. with a thermoplastic resin and molding the blend. Thus, a blend of poly(butylene terephthalate) (I) [24968-12-5] contg. 0.05% (based on I) 1,4-bis[(3-octadecylureido)methyl]benzene [65792-44-1] was injection molded to give a product with good mold releasability, whereas mold releasability was poor for a product molded from I only.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:106248 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:106248
 TITLE: Thermoplastic resin compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Ohmura, Yasuhiro; Miyoshi, Masanori; Irie, Hiroyuki; Koga, Norimichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JXXXXF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 52119654	A2	19771007	JP 1976-36612	19760401
JP 53039458	B4	19781021		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-36612 19760401
 IT 65792-45-2
 RL: USES (Uses) (release agents, for molding of polyamides)
 RN 65792-45-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-dodecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IT 65792-44-1
 RL: USES (Uses) (release agents, for molding of polycarbonates or polyamides)
 RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



L8 ANSWER 152 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 153 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Among 93 compds. synthesized in this institute, some nitrosoureas, nitroguanidines and pyridazines were effective against AH-13 cells, and some nitrosoureas and bis(2-chloroethyl)amino methylpyridazine deriva. were effective against L-1210 cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:57554 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:177554

TITLE: Antitumor effects of compounds synthesized in the department of synthetic chemistry

AUTHOR(S): Anzai, Michiko; Suzuki, Ikuo; Kamiya, Shozo; Nakashima, Toshiaki; Nakadate, Masahiro; Nakamura, Akitada; Sueyoshi, Shoko; Tanno, Masayuki; Miyahara, Makoto; et al.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Hyg., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Eisei Shikensho Hokoku (1976), (94), 148-59

CODEN: ESKNA5; ISSN: 0077-4715

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

IT 64773-92-8 64773-93-9 64773-94-0

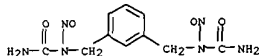
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(neoplasm inhibiting activity of)

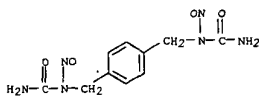
RN 64773-92-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-nitroso- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



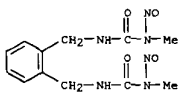
RN 64773-93-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-nitroso- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 64773-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,2-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-methyl-N'-nitroso- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



L8 ANSWER 154 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Polysemicarbazide fibers with improved hydrophilicity were prepd. from copolymers of m-C6H4(CH2NCO)2 (I), m-C6H4(CONHNH2)2 (II), and optionally sebacic acid dihydrazide (III), azelaic acid dihydrazide, or adipic acid dihydrazide. For example, 2.1 denier I:II-III copolymer [62286-00-4] fiber (II:III = 95:5) had tenacity 3.03 g/denier and elongation 24.5% and higher hydrophilicity than that from copolymers using bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexyl)methane or 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate in place

of I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:156919 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:156919

TITLE: Polysemicarbazide fibers

INVENTOR(S): Murayama, Ken; Shizuki, Tatsuhiko; Ehara, Masanao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51147598	A2	19761217	JP 1975-71528	19750612
JP 57036931	B4	19820806		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1975-71528 19750612

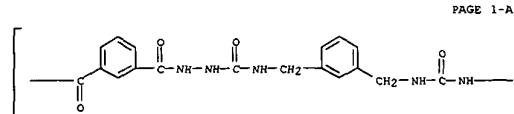
IT 62271-75-4

RL: USES (Uses)

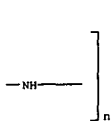
(fiber, hydrophilic)

RN 62271-75-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly(hydrazocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylhydrazocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L8 ANSWER 153 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 155 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The NMR NH proton shift factor (.delta.) (from Me4Si) for an aralkyl urea deriv., e.g., N,N'-dibenzylurea [1466-67-7], and an aralkyl urethane deriv., e.g., ethyl benzylcarbamate [2621-78-5] in Me2SO was 6.40-7.42

ppm and 7.43-7.55 ppm resp.; and .delta. for 1,3,5-tribenzylbiuret [54772-32-6] and Et .alpha., .gamma.-dibenzylallophanate [52917-30-3] was 8.75 and 9.02 ppm, resp. The .delta. for an aliph. urea deriv., e.g., N,N'-diethylurea [623-76-7], and an aliph. urethane deriv., e.g., Me ethylcarbamate [6135-31-5], was 5.70 and 6.95 ppm, resp. The .delta. for the CH2 protons of benzyl isocyanate [3173-56-6] was 4.42 ppm.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:126305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:126305

TITLE: Structure of polyurethane elastomers. V. NMR

spectra

AUTHOR(S): of aralkyl and aliphatic isocyanate derivatives

Chokki, Yasuo; Fujinami, Kimiya

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Prod. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind. Ltd., Osaka,

Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1974), (12), 2407-13

CODEN: NKAKB8; ISSN: 0369-4577

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

IT 36411-65-1 54772-33-7 54772-34-8

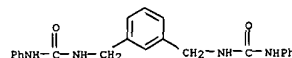
54772-35-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR of)

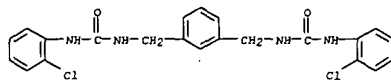
RN 36411-65-1 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 54772-33-7 CAPLUS

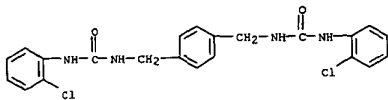
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



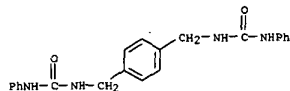
RN 54772-34-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L8 ANSWER 155 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 54772-35-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 156 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
AB Title compds. (I, R = H; R1 = NO2, NH2, NH-acyl, CH2OH, CH2NH2, CH2NH-acyl; Q = CH2, CHOH, CO; R2 = H; n = 4-8), useful as bronchial dilators, were prepd. Thus, 4,3-HO(NO2)C6H3(CH2)2NH2 reacted with PhCH2Br

in DMS and 2N NaOH at 85.degree. to give 4,3-(PhCH2O)(NO2)C6H3(CH2)2NH2 which condensed with PhCHO in PhMe to the Schiff base and was reduced by NaBH4 to 4,3-(PhCH2O)(NO2)C6H3(CH2)2NHCH2Ph which reacted with Br(CH2)6Br to give I (R = R2 = PhCH2, R1 = NO2, Q = CH2, n = 6), reduced by H2NNH2

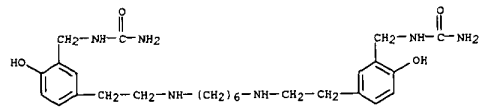
to I (R = R2 = PhCH2, R1 = NH2, Q = CH2, n = 6), which was debenzylated by H in MeOH to give I (R = R2 = H, R1 = NH2, Q = CH2, n = 6).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:526069 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:126069
TITLE: N'-Bis[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]polymethylenediamines
INVENTOR(S): Colella, Donald Francis; Kaiser, Carl
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smith Kline and French Laboratories
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2227022	A	19721214	DE 1972-2227022	19720602
DE 2227022	C2	19830113		
ZA 7203611	A	19730328	ZA 1972-3611	19720526
BE 784105	A1	19721129	BE 1972-118024	19720529
GB 1370066	A	19741009	GB 1972-25269	19720530
GB 1370068	A	19741009	GB 1974-14825	19720530
GB 1370067	A	19741009	GB 1974-14824	19720530
CA 1044699	A1	19781219	CA 1972-143419	19720530
AU 7242965	A1	19731206	AU 1972-42965	19720531
FR 2140149	A1	19730112	FR 1972-19677	19720601
JP 56014656	B4	19810406	JP 1972-55003	19720601
US 3933913	A	19760120	US 1972-287399	19720908
US 4024281	A	19770517	US 1975-623130	19751016

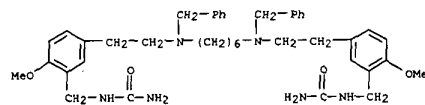
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:
US 1971-148912
ZA 1972-3611
SA 1972-3611
US 1972-287399
IT 49639-63-6P 49840-46-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
RN 49639-63-6 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,6-hexanediybis[imino-2,1-ethanediyl(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)methylene]]bis-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 156 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● 2 HCl

RN 49840-46-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,6-hexanediybis[imino-2,1-ethanediyl(6-methoxy-3,1-phenylene)methylene]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 157 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

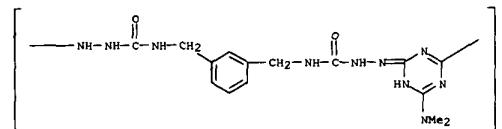
AB The copolymers of hydrazinotriazines I (R = NMe2, NET2, NPr2, or NBu2) and m-C6H4(NCO)2 and of I (R = Me or Ph) and 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate,

prepd. in aprotic polar solvents had intrinsic viscosity 0.10-0.59 dl/g (Me2SO, 30.deg.), were sol. in polar solvents, and had decompn. temp. (in N) at 250-90.deg. (DTA, thermogravimetric anal.). The ir and NMR spectra of

the polymers prepd. were compared with the model compds., 2,4-bis(dimethylamino)-6-phenylureidoamino-s-triazine, 2,4-bis(phenylureidoamino)-6-phenyl-s-triazine, and 2,4-bis(phenylureidoamino)-6-methyl-s-triazine.

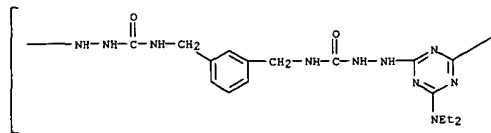
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:84869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:84869
TITLE: Synthesis of poly(s-triazinoureas)
AUTHOR(S): Honda, Itaru; Unishi, Terumobu; Hashimoto, Yoshinori; Shimomura, Yoji; Takaoka, Michio; Hasegawa, Ryoichi; Suzuki, Masao
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Fukui Univ., Fukui, Japan
SOURCE: Kenkyu Hokoku - Asahi Garasu Kogyo Gijutsu Shoreikai (1972), 20, 143-56
CODEN: AGKGAA; ISSN: 0365-2599

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
IT 41080-70-0P 41080-71-1P 41080-72-2P
41162-90-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
RN 41080-70-0 CAPLUS
CN Poly[[6-(dimethylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]hydrazocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneimino-carbonylhydrazo] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41080-71-1 CAPLUS
CN Poly[[6-(diethylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]hydrazocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneimino-carbonylhydrazo] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

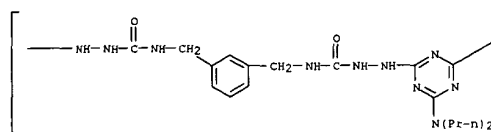


PAGE 1-B

RN 41080-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Poly[[6-(dipropylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]hydrazocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylhydrazo] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



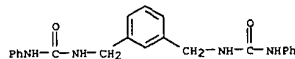
PAGE 1-B

AB One of 5 xylylenebis(3-phenylurea) derivs., e.g. m-xylylenebis(3-phenylurea) (I) [36411-65-1] or m-xylylenebis[3-(2-methylphenyl)urea] (38013-10-4), was added to a natural rubber or SBR compn. to improve the ozone resistance of the vulcanizate without stain causing migration. Thus, a compn. of SBR 1502 100, CaCO₃ 100, stearic acid 1, ZnO 5, S 2.5, an accelerator 1.0, and I 2 parts was vulcanized 20 min at 140 deg. The vulcanizate endured 30 hr in 0.5 ppm ozone atm. at 38 deg. with 20% stretching, compared with 3 hr for a similar vulcanizate without I. The stain causing migration test for the former vulcanizate was neg. after 3 days of outdoor exposure.

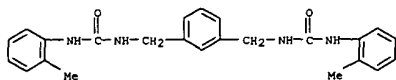
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:31183 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:31183
 TITLE: Nonstaining nonmigrating antiozonants for rubber
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Masatomo; Miyazawa, Yasuo; Aiguchi, Hideomi; Tanaka, Nobuyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp. CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 47029576	B4	19720803	JP 1968-59924	19680823

IT 36411-65-1 38013-10-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (antiozonants, for butadiene-styrene rubber)
 RN 36411-65-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38013-10-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-(2-methylphenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

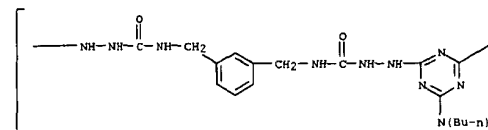


RN 36966-15-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 41162-90-7 CAPLUS

CN Poly[[6-(dibutylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]hydrazocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylhydrazo] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



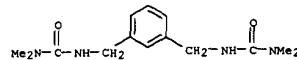
PAGE 1-B

AB A polypropylene (I) [9003-07-0] compn. having improved heat resistance contained a urea deriv., e.g., 1,1'-m-xylylenebis(3-butylurea) (II) [36966-14-0], and dialcyl thiodipropionate (III) [123-28-4] or distearyl thiodipropionate [693-36-7]. For example, a 0.5 mm thick I sheet contg. 0.1% II and 0.1% III had heat resistance (time to crack, 120 deg., air oven) 600 hr, compared with 20 hr for I alone, 23 hr for I contg. 0.1% II, and 60 hr for I contg. 0.1% III. The urea derivs. also used were 1,1'-p-xylylenebis[3-cyclohexylurea] [36966-15-1], a 1,1'-m-xylylenebis(3-benzylurea) [36966-16-2]-1,1'-p-xylylenebis(3-benzylurea) [36966-17-3] mixt., 1,1'-m-xylylenebis(3,3-dimethylurea) [16578-48-6] -1,1'-p-xylylenebis(3,3-dimethylurea) [36966-19-5] mixt., 1,1'-m-xylylenebis(3,3-dibenzylurea) [36966-20-8], and 1,1'-(2,5-dimethyl-p-xylylene)bis(3-butylurea) [36966-21-9].

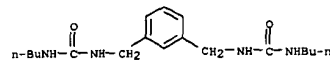
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:553270 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:153270
 TITLE: Stabilized polyolefin compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Seicho; Miyazawa, Yasuo; Tsurutani, Tetsuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 47017901	B4	19720524	JP 1969-25578	19690404

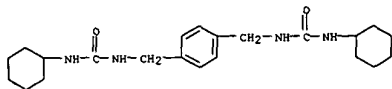
IT 16578-48-6 36966-14-0 36966-15-1 36966-16-2 36966-17-3 36966-19-5 36966-20-8 36966-21-9
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (heat stabilizers, contg. thiodipropionates, for polypropylene)
 RN 16578-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N',N'-dimethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



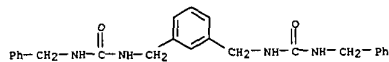
RN 36966-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



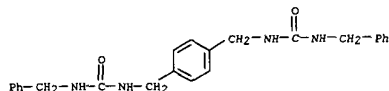
RN 36966-15-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



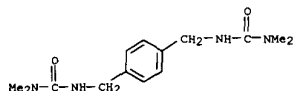
RN 36966-16-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N'-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36966-17-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N'-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36966-19-5 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N',N'-dimethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



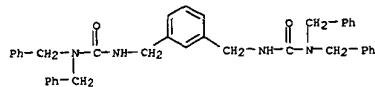
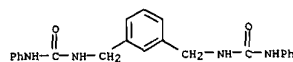
RN 36966-20-8 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N',N'-bis(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AB The urea derivs. I (R, R' = H or Me), e.g., m-xylenebis(3-phenylurea) (II) [36411-65-1] and dilauryl thiodipropionate (III) [123-28-4] or lauryl stearyl thiodipropionate [13103-52-1] were synergistic heat stabilizers for polypropylene (IV) [9003-07-0]. For example, IV contg. 0.1% II + 0.1% III, 0.1% II, and 0.1% III had heat resistance (120.deg., time to fracture) 480, 24, and 60 hr, resp.

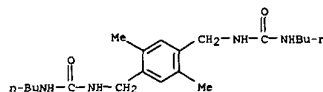
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:502714 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:102714
 TITLE: Heat-resistant polypropylene compositions containing a urea derivative and a thiodipropionate
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Masatomo; Miyazawa, Yasuo; Sasaki, Tadahiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Showa Denko K. K.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. CODEN: JAKXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 46041462	B4	19711207	JP 1968-60878	19680827

IT 36411-65-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (heat stabilizers, for polypropylene)
 RN 36411-65-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N'-phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 36966-21-9 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(methylene)bis(N'-butyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OCN(CH2)6NCO with m-(iso-PrNHCH2)2C6H4 at 60.deg. gave m-bis[[1-isopropyl-3-(6-isocyanatoethyl)ureido]methyl]benzene (I) [34569-36-3] of 14.5% NCO content. A paste contg. 50 parts polyester (10.1% OH-group content) from 3 moles phthalic acid and 4 moles trimethylolpropane, and 53 parts TiO2 in 50 parts 1:1:1:1 PhMe-EtOAc-BuOAc-AC0CH2CH2OMe (A), was mixed with 90 parts A, 1.1 parts poly(vinyl methyl ether), and 86 parts I in 50 parts 1:1 xylene-AC0CH2CH2OEt to give a lacquer. Wood, metal, or glass was coated with this lacquer and hardened 3 days to give phthalic acid-trimethylolpropane-m-bis[[1-isopropyl-3-(6-isocyanatoethyl)ureido]methyl]benzene copolymer [34557-95-4] films fast to solvent.

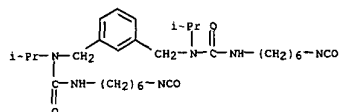
AB Urea group-contg. diisocyanates were prepd. by reaction of diisocyanates with diamines contg. secondary amine groups and used for the manuf. of polyurethane coatings, lacquers, or polyurethane foams. Thus, reaction

of OCN(CH2)6NCO with m-(iso-PrNHCH2)2C6H4 at 60.deg. gave m-bis[[1-isopropyl-3-(6-isocyanatoethyl)ureido]methyl]benzene (I) [34569-36-3] of 14.5% NCO content. A paste contg. 50 parts polyester (10.1% OH-group content) from 3 moles phthalic acid and 4 moles trimethylolpropane, and 53 parts TiO2 in 50 parts 1:1:1:1 PhMe-EtOAc-BuOAc-AC0CH2CH2OMe (A), was mixed with 90 parts A, 1.1 parts poly(vinyl methyl ether), and 86 parts I in 50 parts 1:1 xylene-AC0CH2CH2OEt to give a lacquer. Wood, metal, or glass was coated with this lacquer and hardened 3 days to give phthalic acid-trimethylolpropane-m-bis[[1-isopropyl-3-(6-isocyanatoethyl)ureido]methyl]benzene copolymer [34557-95-4] films fast to solvent.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:128021 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:128021
 TITLE: Urea group-containing diisocyanates for polyurethanes
 INVENTOR(S): Dietrich, Werner; Eifler, Willi; Wagner, Kuno
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2032547	A	19720113	DE 1970-2032547	19700701
DE 2032547	B2	19760616		
DE 2032547	C3	19770203		
ES 392743	A1	19740716	ES 1971-392743	19710630
BE 769387	A1	19711116	BE 1971-105384	19710701
FR 2100138	A5	19720317	FR 1971-24163	19710701
GB 1341444	A	19731219	GB 1971-30787	19710701
US 3943158	A	19760309	US 1973-394710	19730906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1970-2032547	19700701
			US 1971-155606	19710622

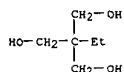
IT 34557-95-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings)
 RN 34557-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(N'-(6-isocyanatoethyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)urea) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CH 1
 CRN 34569-36-3
 CHF C30 H48 N6 O4



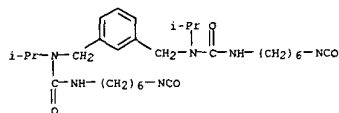
CM 2
CRN 88-99-3
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 3
CRN 77-99-6
CMF C6 H14 O3

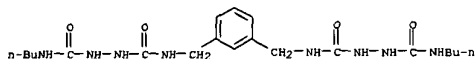


IT 34569-36-3P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, for urethane polymer prepn.)
RN 34569-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(N'-(6-isocyanatohexyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

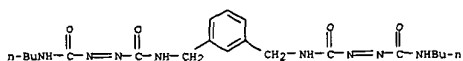


L8 ANSWER 163 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB N,N'-Arylene-or-alkylenebis 1-(alkylcarbamoylazo)formamides which were prep. by oxidn. of the corresponding diisocyanate-alkylsemicarbazide reaction product, were used as battery depolarizers. Thus, a battery cell with a CM-cellulose-2n metal laminate coated glass cylinder and a cathode mixt. contg. C black, ZnCl2, NH4Br, H2O, and N,N'-hexamethylenabis 1-(methylcarbamoylazo)formamides, prep. by oxidn. of a hexamethylene diisocyanate-methylsemicarbazide reaction product with an NH4NO3-Cu(OAc)2.H2O-HOAc soln., had 68% theoretical capacity on the 1st discharge, 35% on the 2nd, and 25% on the 27th. Three other alkylcarbamoylazoformamides were used.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:494036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:94036
TITLE: Battery with a poly(azobisformamide) depolarizer
INVENTOR(S): Kraebel, Charlotte M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

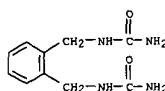
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3594231	A	19710720	US 1969-844208	19690723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
IT 34062-61-8	34067-40-8		US 1969-844208	19690723
RL: PRP (Properties)				
(electrolytic depolarizers, for primary and secondary cells)				
RN 34062-61-8	CAPLUS			
CN Biurea, 1,1'-(m-phenylenedimethylene)bis[6-butyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 34067-40-8 CAPLUS
CN Formamide, N,N'-(m-phenylenedimethylene)bis[1-(butylcarbamoyl)azo]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

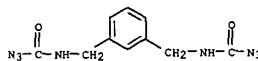


L8 ANSWER 162 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
AB Treating .omicron.-xylylene dihalides with NH3 or its derivs. PhCH2NH2, Ph2NNH2, carboxylic acid hydrazides, urea, or cyanamide gave isoindoline I (R = H) and its 2-substituted derivs. with R = PhCH2, Ph2N, acylamino, and imino-substituted alkoxyethyl or chloromethyl. .omicron.-xylylenediamine derivs. were obtained in some cases. The best yields of the isoindolines were obtained at low xylylene dihalide concn., or by use of toluene-water reaction medium and NaOH catalyst.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:72345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:72345
TITLE: Alkylation of ammine and some of its derivatives through o-xylylene dihalide
AUTHOR(S): Dauth, Ch.; Becker, H. G. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungsstelle, VEB Arzneimittelwerk Dresden, Radebeul, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1971), 313(4), 686-98
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
IT 35180-29-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
RN 35180-29-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,2-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 164 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
AB Poly(vinyl chloride) (I) or stereoregular polypropylene was heated with an azidoformamide that did not cause crosslinking, to give a foam. For example, 2 parts I was mixed with 1 part dioctyl phthalate, 0.03 part Sn stearate, and 5% m-phenylenebis-(azidoformamide) (II) based on total compn. and heated at 225 and 360 degree.F for 10 and 15 min., resp. to give a foam of d. 0.34. The prepn. of II and other noncrosslinking polyazidoformamides is described.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:54676 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:54676
TITLE: Foamed polyolefin compositions using poly(azidoformamides)
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Shigeto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chevron Research Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3547843	A	19701215	US 1969-862043	19690929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
IT 29623-69-6			US 1969-862043	19690929
RL: USES (Uses)				
(blowing agents, for vinyl polymer foams)				
RN 29623-69-6	CAPLUS			
CN Carbamoyl azide, (m-phenylenedimethylene)di- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

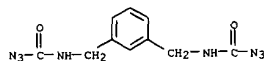


L8 ANSWER 165 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Poly(azidoformamides) (I), R(NHCON₃)_x, in which x = 2-4 and R is a polyvalent hydrocarbyl group, are prepd. by treating a hydrocarbyl polyisocyanate with HN₃, and are mixed with polyolefins and heated to form

noncrosslinked foamed compns. Thus, a CHCl₃ soln. of HN₃ was mixed with hexamethylene diisocyanate (II) to yield I (x = 2, R = hexamethylene), which was blended with polypropylene and poly(vinyl chloride) and heated to form noncrosslinked foamed polymers. m-Xylene, m-phenylene, and 4,4-diphenylmethane diisocyanate were also used instead of II, and produced similar foaming agents.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:49592 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:99592
 TITLE: Poly(azidoformamides), used as foaming agents in polyolefins
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Shigeto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chevron Research Co.
 SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3526644	A	19700901	US 1967-634138	19670427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1967-634138 19670427				
IT 29623-69-6				
RI: USES (Uses)				
(foaming agents, for olefin polymers)				
RN 29623-69-6 CAPLUS				
CN Carbamoyl azide, (m-phenylenedimethylene)di- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

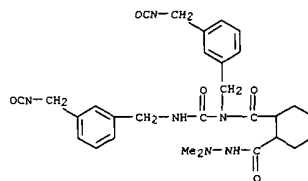


L8 ANSWER 166 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Polyols are mixed with polyisocyanates contg. semicarbazide, carbazate, or

asym. dialkyl carboxylic hydrazide groups, to give polyurethane varnish compns. which are resistant to discoloration on thermal aging. Thus, 50 parts polyester prepd. from phthalic acid and trimethylolpropane and contg. 10.1% OH groups was dissolved in 50 parts 1:1:1 EtOAc dBUAc-MeO(CH₂)₂OAc and the soln. was made into a paste with 53 parts TiO₂. The paste (90 parts) was mixed with 1.1 parts poly(Me vinyl ether) and a varnish compn. formed by mixing 224 parts paste with 75 parts 75% EtO ac soln. of Me₂NHCON[(CH₂)₆NCO]CONH(CH₂)₆NCO. The varnish was applied to wool, metal, or glass, and dried 8-10 hr to give Koenig pendulum hardness 170 and Erichsen indentation 6.1. The coating was heated 2 hr at 220.degree. and remained clear and light yellow in color. A similar compn. prepd. using OCN(CH₂)₆NCO became dark yellow on heating.

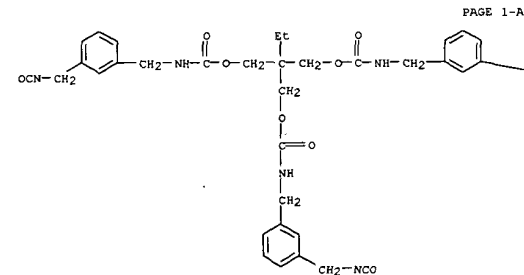
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:112904 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:112904
 TITLE: Polyurethane plastic materials
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.
 SOURCE: Fr., 21 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXAK
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1580013		19690829		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 19670918				
IT 26506-66-1 26578-96-1 28021-33-2				
RI: USES (Uses)				
(urethane polymers from, coatings)				
RN 26506-66-1 CAPLUS				
CN Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, 2-[2,4-bis(m-(isocyanatomethyl)benzyl)allophanoyl]-, 2,2-dimethylhydrazide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

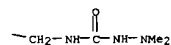


RN 26578-96-1 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [m-[[3-(dimethylamino)ureido]methyl]benzyl]-, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)butyl ester bis[[m-(isocyanatomethyl)benzyl]carbamate] (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

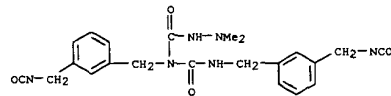
L8 ANSWER 166 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



PAGE 1-B

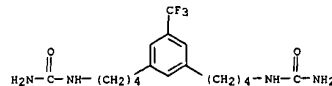


RN 28021-33-2 CAPLUS
 CN Allophanic acid, 2,4-bis[m-(isocyanatomethyl)benzyl]-, 2,2-dimethylhydrazide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

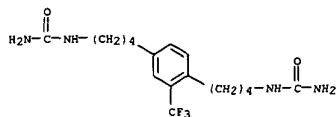


L8 ANSWER 167 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB To 2.6 g H₂SO₄ (d. 1.82) and 1.2 g HNO₃ (d. 1.5) was added at 40-50.degree. 3.75 g PhC₃H₇ and the mixt. heated 7 hr at 50.degree. to give 79% 3-nitro deriv. (I), b₅ 92-4.degree.. d₂₀ 1.5508, n_D20 1.4253. HNO₃ in 30% oleum in 1 hr at 95-7.degree. gave the 3,5-dinitro deriv., m. 45-6.degree.. Reduced with Fe in aq. HCl, this gave the 3,5-diamino deriv., m. 93-4.degree., after 4 hr heating; di-Ac deriv. m. 250-1.degree.. The diamine and COCl₂ gave 80% 3,5-diisocyanate, b₇ 110-12.degree., 1.6047, 1.4602, which conventionally gave the 3,5-bis(methylurethane) deriv., m. 139-40.degree., and 3,5-bis(ureido) deriv., m. 227-8.degree.. I was reduced with Fe-HCl to the 3-amino analog, b₃ 74-5.degree., 1.4851, 1.4245; its Ac deriv., m. 117-18.degree., and mixed acid kept 4.5 hr at room temp. gave 89% 2-nitro deriv., m. 115-16.degree., which with Fe-HCl was reduced to the 2-amino-5-acetamido analog, m. 105-6.degree., which heated with 20% HCl gave 96% 2,5-diamino analog, m. 66-7.degree.; di-Ac deriv. m. 193-4.degree.. The diamine and COCl₂ gave the 2,5-diisocyanate, b₂₀ 113.degree., which gave the 2,5-bis(methylurethane), m. 143-4.degree., and 2,5-bis(ureido) deriv., m. 235.degree.. 1-Trifluoromethyl-3,5-phenylenediamine added to COCl₂ in C₆H₃Cl₃ at 60-70.degree. gave 1-trifluoromethyl-3,5-phenylene diisocyanate, b₂₁₁₀-11.degree.; similarly was prepd. 56% 1-trifluoromethyl-2,5-phenylene diisocyanate, b₇ 105-7.degree..

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:78563 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:78563
 TITLE: Perfluoroalkylphenylene diisocyanates and their derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Malichenko, B. F.; Tsygina, O. N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Khim. Vysokomol. Soedin., Kiev, USSR
 SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii (1969), 39(11), 2515-19
 CODEN: ZOKH44; ISSN: 0044-460X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 IT 25620-69-3P 25620-73-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
 RN 25620-69-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylene]bis(tetramethylene)]di- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25620-73-9 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-[[2-(trifluoromethyl)-p-phenylene]bis(tetramethylene)]di- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Me2NH is treated with an isocyanate to give a compn. used as a crosslinking agent, optionally in the presence of an activator, in epoxy-resin adhesives. The resins have improved adhesive properties and storage stability. Thus, 174 parts 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate (I) was dissolved in 2500 parts C6H6 and 100 parts Me2NH was added with stirring during 1 hr. The mixt. was kept at 25-40.degree. for 1 hr to give a quant. yield of 264 parts II (R = Me), m. 178-83.degree. II (R = Me), m. 174.6.degree. was similarly prepd. in 95% yield by using an isomeric mixt.

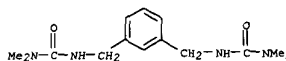
of I and 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate. The following compns. were also prepd. (formula, R, and % yield, given): II, Et, 95; III, H, 90; III, OMe, 93; III, Me, 95. x-C6H4(NHCOMe)2 and II, where R2N is 1-aziridinyl or 1-piperidyl, were also prepd. in 99.8, 90, and 95% yields, resp. The crosslinking additives (1 part) were added to 10 parts of a bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin epoxide with 100-60 P viscosity at 25.degree. and an epoxide equiv. of 175-210, and the compn. was cured for 90 min at 107.degree. The condensation ratio, detd. by ir measurements, was >90% for the II compns. where R is Me, the III compns. where R is H or Me, and C6H4(NHCOMe)2, but was <50% when the other comparison additives were used. The additives were optionally used with the activators dicyandiamide, succinimide, stearic acid hydrazide, or cyanacetamide, and

the adhesive compns. were stable for 5-8 weeks.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:44590 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:44590
 TITLE: Cross-linking agents for epoxidized materials
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
 SOURCE: Fr., 23 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXAK
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 1570670		19690613	FR	19680419

IT 16578-48-6
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (crosslinking by, of epoxy resins for adhesives)
 RN 16578-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



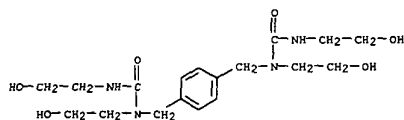
AB Prepn. of title the elastomers is described. Thus, a mixt. of 93.6 g. polycaprolactone glycol (av. mol. wt. 1040) and 40.5 g. 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate was heated 90 min. under N at 95.degree. and cooled to room temp. The product was mixed with 300 g. AcNMe2 and treated with 21.9 g. p-xylylenebis[N,N'-bis(.beta.-hydroxyethyl)urea] in 150 g. AcNMe2 and aged 8 hrs. at 45.degree. A 25% soln. was extruded through a 0.12-mm. nozzle into a 210.degree. air stream at 320 m./min., giving an elastic thread, tensile strength 0.81 g./denier, elongation 620%, stress relaxation 76%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:525887 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:125887
 TITLE: Polyurethane elastomer
 INVENTOR(S): Nakayama, Chozo; Suzuki, Isamu; Ichikawa, Kiyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44020640	B4	19690904	JP	19651210

IT 26062-57-7 26184-09-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fiber-forming heat-stable)
 RN 26062-57-7 CAPLUS
 CN Isocyanic acid, methylenedi-p-phenylene ester, polymer with 2-oxepanone and 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)bis[1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)urea] (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

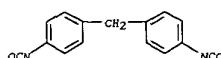
CM 1
 CRN 23873-28-1
 CMF C18 H30 N4 O6



CM 2
 CRN 502-44-3
 CMF C6 H10 O2

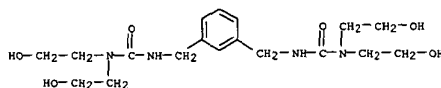


CM 3
 CRN 101-68-8
 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2

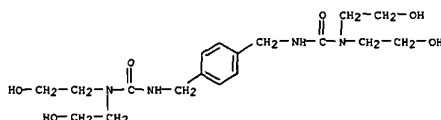


RN 26184-09-8 CAPLUS
 CN Isocyanic acid, methylenedi-p-phenylene ester, polymer with 2-oxepanone, 1,1'-(m-phenylenedimethylene)bis[1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)urea] and 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)bis[1,3-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)urea] (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 47594-46-7
 CMF C18 H30 N4 O6



CM 2
 CRN 47591-86-6
 CMF C18 H30 N4 O6

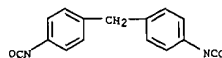


L8 ANSWER 169 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

CM 3
CRN 502-44-3
CMP C6 H10 O2



CM 4
CRN 101-68-8
CMP C15 H10 N2 O2



L8 ANSWER 171 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The reaction of phenols and hexamethylenetetramine (I) in the presence of urea (II) was studied. A mixt. of p-cresol 0.1, I 0.015, II 0.1 mole,

and Ethyl Cellosolve 20 ml. was refluxed at 139.degree.. Samples were taken out at intervals; paper chromatog. using water and benzene-AcOH-water gave

paper chromatograms which were compared with those of authentic compds. 2-Hydroxy-5-methylbenzylurea, 2,6-diureidomethyl-4-methylphenol, N,N'-bis(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)urea, and N,N'-bis(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)urea were formed as intermediates. The reaction mechanisms are discussed. Phenol I, I 0.10-0.31, and II 0-1.2 mole were heated at 155.degree. with stirring until the sample taken became solid at room temp. The reaction products were finely pulverized and washed with water to remove unchanged I and II, which were analyzed by an ir spectrophotometer. The amt. of combined II in the condensation product

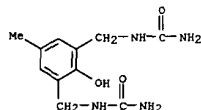
of

Novolac type resin was 17% at the most.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:438552 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:38552
TITLE: Cocondensation of phenols and urea with hexamethylenetetramine
AUTHOR(S): Koya, Yoshimi; Sakaguchi, Teizo; Takahashi, Akio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shinmeiko Ind., Yuki, Japan
SOURCE: Kagaku to Kogyo (Osaka, Japan) (1969), 43(3), 147-56
CODEN: KKGOGG; ISSN: 0368-5918
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

IT 22714-52-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(as intermediate in cresol condensation with hexamethylenetetramine and urea)

RN 22714-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, 1,1'-(2-hydroxy-5-methyl-m-phenylene)dimethylene]di- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



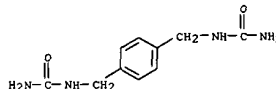
L8 ANSWER 170 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB p-(H2NCONHCH2)2C6H4 (I) or PhCH2NHCONH2 (II) is used as an antiager, esp. for transparent vulcanizates. Thus, 2 parts I or II is added to a rubber mixt. consisting of natural rubber 100, active ZnO 1, hydrated SiO2 35, stearin 1, diethylene glycol 2, S 25, mercaptobenzothiazole 1.6, and diphenylguanidine 0.3 part.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:492484 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:92484
TITLE: Vulcanizates resistant to aging
INVENTOR(S): Czyzewicz, Jerzy; Pieniazek, Jan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Gumowego
SOURCE: Pol., 2 pp. CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 57328		19690515	PL	19670720

IT 3840-25-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(as antioxidant for rubbers)
RN 3840-25-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)di- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 172 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Compds. of the general formula I where R is an arylene or alkarylene bridging group and R' is H or R' = benzo, red dyes for acrylic fibers, are prepd. by coupling diazotized 2-aminothiazole (II) or 2-aminobenzothiazole (III) with the appropriate bis-indole coupler (IV) and quaternizing the resulting disazo compd. with Me2SO4. IV are prepd. by reacting 1-(3-aminopropyl)-2-phenylindole (V) with the appropriate diisocyanate. Thus, a soln. of 3.75 g. (4-OCNC6H4)2CH2 in 20 ml. dry

C6H6 is treated with 7.5 g. V in 25 ml. of C6H6. The mixt. is heated under reflux for 3 hr. and cooled to give 85% of IV [R = (4-C6H4)2CH2] (X)

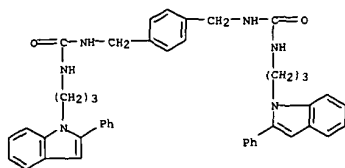
(VI). Similarly were prepd. the following IV (R, m.p., and % yield given): 4-CH2C6H4CH2 (Y), 220-2.degree., 82; 2,4-MeC6H3 (Z), 182-6.degree., 82.5. II (1 g.) is diazotized and coupled with 3.75 g. VI. The disazo compd.

is isolated and heated at 95-100.degree. for 1.5 hr. with 30 ml. Me2SO4 to give I (R = X, R' = H), red on Orlon and Verel. Similarly the following red I were prepd. (R and R' given): Y, H; Z, H; X, benzo. II (1.99 g.) in 50 ml. HCONMe2 is treated with 0.87 g. 2,4-(OCN)2C6H3Me, stirred at room temp. for 30 min. and at 95-100.degree. for 2 hrs., treated with 1.75 g. III (fwdarw. V, and stirred and heated for 72 hrs. The resulting disazo compd. is heated with 25 ml. Me2SO4 to give the unsym. I (R' = H on one side, R'' = benzo on the other).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:12656 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:12656
TITLE: Cationic heterocyclic disazo dyes for polyacrylonitrile textiles
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, John G.; Coates, Clarence A., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3401158	A	19680910	US 1965-502428	19651022

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1965-502428 19651022
IT 21301-54-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prep. o.)
RN 21301-54-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)bis[3-(3-(2-phenylindol-1-yl)propyl)]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

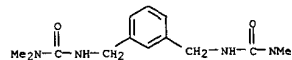


AB Dicyandiamide is used as a promoter for 1,1'-(4-methyl-m-phenylene)bis(3,3-dimethylurea) (1) and similar curing agents which are too inactive when used by themselves to cure epoxy resins. The resin-curing agent-promoter systems are storage stable for several weeks, but cure rapidly when heated at 87-107.degree.. Thus, a mixt. of an epoxy resin 100, I 10, and dicyandiamide 10 parts was stable for 5 weeks in storage, but had unreacted epoxy content 26% after being cured for 90 min. at 87.degree.. When the dicyandiamide was omitted from the mixt., the unreacted epoxy content was 35%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968-428312 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:28312
 TITLE: Low-temperature curable epoxy resin adhesive compositions with long storage stability
 INVENTOR(S): Nawakowski, Aleksandra C.; Schiller, Arthur M.; Wang, Samuel S. N.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co.
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3386956	A	19680604	US 1966-544693	19660425
GB 1173362	A	19691210	GB 1967-1173362	19670104
SE 338389	B	19710906	SE 1967-459	19670112
BE 714015	A	19681022	BE 1968-714015	19680422
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1966-520630	19660114
			US 1966-544693	19660425

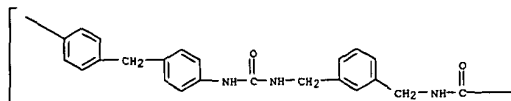
IT 16578-48-6
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking by cyanoguanidine and, of epoxy resins)
 RN 16578-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



AB The flammability and thermal stability of various polyurethanes, polyureas, a polyamide, and a polyimide were detd. using D.T.A., thermogravimetric anal., and heats of combustion. The polymers were prepd. by polygm. 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate or polyisocyanates having av. functionalities 2.7 and 3.0 with triol 660, methylenebis(o-chloroaniline), bis(beta-hydroxyethyl ether) of hydroquinone, pyromellitic acid, p-xylene-.alpha.,.alpha.'-diol, m-xylene-.alpha.,.alpha.'-diamine, tetrachloro-p-xylene-.alpha.,.alpha.'-diol, and tetrachloro-m-xylene-.alpha.,.alpha.'-diamine. Rigid foams, solid polymers, and HCONMe2, AcNMe2, or Me2SO solns. were used. Thermogravimetric anal. indicated that flammability was related to formation of volatile flammable products during the early stages of decompn. Detn. of the heat evolved during D.T.A. and the heat of combustion suggested that extent and rate of the reaction governed flame propagation. Polymer flammability depended directly on primary bond strength, concn. of volatile decompn. products, and flammability of the volatile products. Flame-resistant polymers can be prepd. by using thermally stable or nonvolatile structural elements or those which form nonflammable decompn. products.

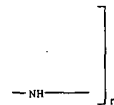
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:410856 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:10856
 TITLE: Flammability and thermal stability of isocyanate-based polymers
 AUTHOR(S): Backus, J. K.; Bernard, D. L.; Darr, W. C.; Saunders, J. H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., Mobay Chem. Co., Pittsburgh, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1968), 12(5), 1053-74
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 31808-88-5 31850-66-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (flammability and heat stability of)
 RN 31808-88-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(laminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Poly(laminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

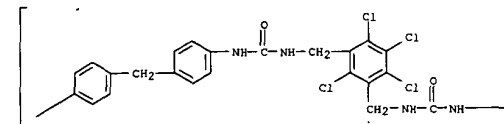


PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



RN 31850-66-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(ureylenemethylene(2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-m-phenylene)methyleneureylene-p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

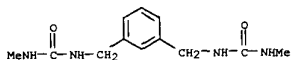


PAGE 1-A

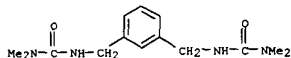
PAGE 1-B

L8 ANSWER 175 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
 AB Analogs of (I) [R = R1 = MeNHC(O)SCH2] were prepd. as potential antiinflammatory agents. These comds. included simple substituted carbamates and thiocarbamates, acyl and sulfonyl carbamates, thiol- and dithiocarbamates, pyridineethanol carbamates, pyridinepropanol carbamates and their .alpha.-substituted derivs., ureas, and reverse carbamates. III-VII and their derivs. were also synthesized as possible bioisosteres of II. In all, 127 derivs. (excluding intermediates) were prepd. by standard procedures. All the comds. listed were inactive orally in rats using the carrageenin-induced edema test; of selected derivs. tested for inhibition of the reversed passive cutaneous anaphylactic reaction in guinea pigs, only I (R = R1 = PrCONHC(O)SCH2), I (R = R1 = MeNHC(O)SCH2), and VI showed activity.

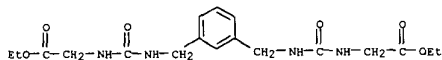
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:443658 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:43658
 TITLE: Analogs of 2,6-pyridinedimethanol bis(N-methylcarbamate)
 AUTHOR(S): Juby, Peter F.; et al.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. of Bristol-Myers Co., Bristol Lab., Syracuse, NY, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(3), 491-5
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 13430-21-2P 16578-48-6P 16578-50-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
 RN 13430-21-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 16578-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N',N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 16578-50-0 CAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N,N'-[m-phenylenebis(methyleneiminocarbonyl)]di-, diethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 176 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA issue.
 AB Comds. of general formula I are prepd., where A1 is H or dihaloacetyl, A2 is H, carbamoyl, or dihaloacetyl, and R1, R2, R3, or R4 is H, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, or halo. Thus, 150 g. H2NNH2 was added to a soln. of 17.5 g. 1,4-xylylene dichloride in 100 ml. MeCN at 95.degree.. The mixt. was refluxed 3 hrs., concd., crystd. from EtOH, and recrystd. from iso-PrOH-water to give 1.6 g. 1,4-xylylenedihydrazine-2HCl (II), m. 233-40.degree.. Similarly, 17.5 g. 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-xylylene dichloride gave 9.5 g. (2,5-dimethyl-1,4-xylylene)dihydrazine di-HCl, m. >300.degree.. II (12 g.) in 150 ml. water and 8.1 g. KCNO in 150 ml. water were stirred and combined to give 3.1 g. of 1,4-xylylenebis(2'-semicarbazide), m. 230-1.degree. (decompn.). A mixt. of 4.8 g. II, 6.0 g. Cl2CHCOCl (III), and 150 ml. of PhMe was refluxed 6 hrs. and cooled to give 1,4-xylylenebis(2'-[dichloroacetyl]hydrazine) di-HCl, m. 277-9.degree. (MeCN). II (5.0 g.), 15 g. III, and 150 ml. PhMe similarly gave 1,4-xylylenebis[1',2'-bis(dichloroacetyl)hydrazine], m. 269-70.degree. (HOAc). To a soln. of 17.6 g. NaOH in 400 ml. water was added 200 ml. ethylene dichloride. The mixt. was cooled to 0.degree., treated with 23.9 g. II and then slowly with a soln. of 32.4 g. III in 50 ml. ethylene dichloride, and then filtered cold to give 1,4-xylylenebis[1'-[dichloroacetyl]hydrazine], m. 205-6.degree. (MeCN), after decolorizing with C. 1,4-xylylenedihydrazine (2.4 g.) and 2.6 g. NaOAc in 100 ml. water was treated with a soln. of 2.4 g. of salicylaldehyde in 10 ml. EtOH, heated and stirred 30 min., and cooled to give 2.4 g. of disalicylidene-1,4-xylylenedihydrazine, m. 181-2.degree. (HOAc). These comds. are antibacterial and amebacidal and inhibit monoamine oxidase.

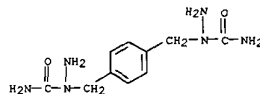
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:462714 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:62714
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:11427c-f
 TITLE: Xylylenedihydrazines and derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Surtey, Alexander R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc.
 SOURCE: 3 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3196177		19650720	US	19630509

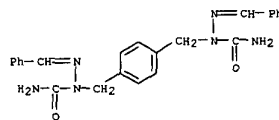
IT 4384-13-8, Semicarbazide, 2,2'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)di-
 4384-14-9, Semicarbazide, 2,2'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)bis[1-benzylidene- (prepn. of)
 RN 4384-13-8 CAPLUS
 CN Semicarbazide, 2,2'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)di- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 175 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 176 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 4384-14-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 2,2'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)disemicarbazone (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



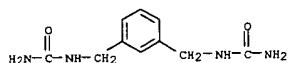
L8 ANSWER 177 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB cf. CA 60, 4146b; 62, 6569f. 1,3-(H2NCH2)2C6H4 (I) (13.6 g.) in 40 cc. iso-PrOH was added to 10.6 g. BrCN in 40 cc. iso-PrOH and 40 cc. Et2O at 15-20.degree. in 1.5 hrs. to give 7.3 g. 1,3-(NCNH-CH2)2C6H4 (II), m. 102-3.degree.. Similarly, the following bis(cyanamidoalkyl)benzenes were prep'd. (substituents, m.p., and % yield given): 1,4-(NCNHCH2)2, 120.degree.; 80; 1,3-(NCNHCH2-CH2)2, -, 74; 1,4-(NHNCH2CH2)2, 104-5.degree.; 75. Treating a mixt. of 6.8 g. I in 40 cc. Et2O and 6 g. KOH in 60 cc. EtOH with 10.6 g. BrCN in 70 cc. EtOH as above gave 77%

II. Other cyanamides were also prep'd. similarly. Heating 1.86 g. II with 20 cc. N HCl on a steam bath for 1 hr. gave 1.8 g. 1,3-(H2NCO-NHCH2)2C6H4, m. 210-11.degree. (decompn.). Similarly, 1,3-(1-12-NCNHCH2CH2)2C6H4, m. 200.degree. (decompn.), 1,4-(H2NCONH-CH2)2C2H4, m. >300.degree., and 1,4-(H2NCONHCH2CH2)2C6H4, m. 227.degree. (decompn.), were obtained in

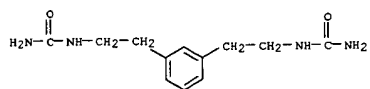
78, 74, and 79% yields, resp.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:90445 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:90445
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:16089e-g
 TITLE: Derivatives of cyanamide. LXVII Preparation of bis(cyanamidomethyl)benzenes and bis(2-cyanamidoethyl)benzenes

AUTHOR(S): Kitawaki, Rokuro; Shirai, Kozo; Tanaka, Toru
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Inst. Technol.
 SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1964), 85(12), 803-6
 CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 IT 3840-23-1, Urea, 1,1'-(m-phenylenedimethylene)di-
 3840-24-2, Urea, 1,1'-(m-phenylenediethylene)di- 3840-25-3
 , Urea, 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)di- 3953-93-3, Urea,
 1,1'-(p-phenylenediethylene)di-
 (prepn. of)
 RN 3840-23-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-(1,3-phenylenebis(methylene))bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

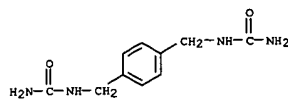


RN 3840-24-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-(m-phenylenediethylene)di- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

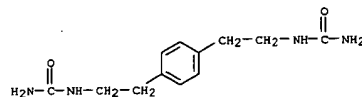


RN 3840-25-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-(p-phenylenedimethylene)di- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 177 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 3953-93-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, 1,1'-(p-phenylenediethylene)di- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d 18 100-149 abs ibib hitstr

L8 ANSWER 100 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB The metab. of
1,3-bis[[1-(cycloheptyl-3-(p-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido)methyl]
benzene dihydrochloride (YM17E) in rat liver microsomes was
investigated.

After incubation of YM17E with rat liver microsomes in the presence of
NADPH, a significant amt. of YM17E was consumed and several products
appeared. The structures of these products were identified by
thermospray-linked LC/MS. By comparison of fragmentation patterns
between

these products and authentic compds., 5 metabolites were eventually
identified. All five metabolites termed M1, M2-a, M2-b, M3, and M4-were
sequentially formed through N-demethylation. The formation of these
metabolites was NADPH-dependent, and was inhibited by SKF-525A,
metyrapone, and carbon monoxide, which are inhibitors of cytochrome P
450.

These results suggest that N-demethylation of YM17E is one of the main
pathways of its biotransformation, and that this metab. is catalyzed by
cytochrome P.450-mediated monooxygenase.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:530855 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:130855

TITLE: Metabolic N-demethylation of
1,3-bis[[1-(cycloheptyl-3-

(p-dimethylaminophenyl)ureido)methyl]benzene
dihydrochloride, a novel acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol
acyltransferase inhibitor

AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Taisuke; Usui, Takashi; Teramura, Toshio;
Watanabe, Takashi; Higuchi, Saburo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Metab. Dep., Yamanouchi Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokyo,
174, Japan

SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (1993), 21(3), 524-9
CODEN: DMDSAI; ISSN: 0090-9556

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 124885-00-3 124885-01-4 124885-02-5

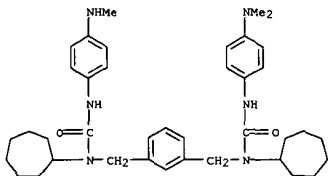
124885-25-2 148981-14-0

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, as YM17E metabolite, in liver microsomes, cytochrome P
450-dependent monooxygenase in)

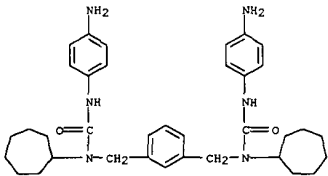
RN 124885-00-3 CAPLUS

CN Urea,

N-cycloheptyl-N-[[3-[[[cycloheptyl[[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]amino]ca
rbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



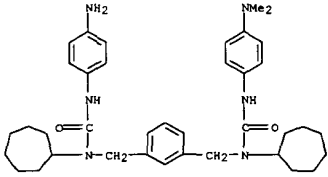
L8 ANSWER 100 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 148981-14-0 CAPLUS

CN Urea,

N-[[3-[[[[[4-(aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]cycloheptylamino]methyl]phen
yl]methyl]-N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



IT 124884-99-7, YM 17E

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(metabolic demethylation of, by liver microsomal cytochrome P
450-dependent monooxygenase, NADPH in)

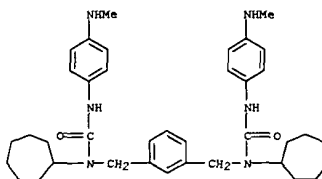
RN 124884-99-7 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-
(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 100 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 124885-01-4 CAPLUS

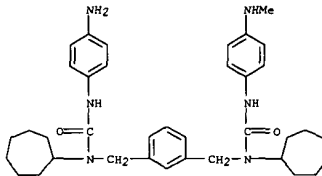
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-
(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124885-02-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea,

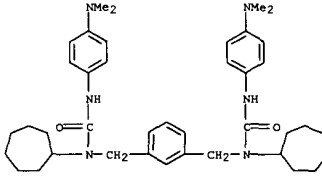
N-[[3-[[[[[4-(aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]cycloheptylamino]methyl]phen
yl]methyl]-N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 124885-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-[4-(aminophenyl)-N-
cycloheptyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 100 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● 2 HCl

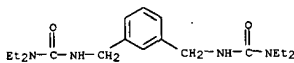
L8 ANSWER 101 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The title polymers are prep. by using diamines (H2N(R1)NHC(=O)NH2)2R2 (R1-2 = C2-8 alkylene, C6-15 cycloalkylene, phenylene, etc.) as chain extenders. A polyurea-polyurethane prep. by reacting 80.8 parts MDI in turn with

400 parts OH-terminated THF-neopentyl glycol adduct (no.-av. mol. wt. 1780) and 26.5 parts (H2NCH2CH2NHC(=O)NH-p-C6H4)2CH2 (I) was used to prep. fibers which broke after heating at 180.degree. and 50% elongation for 1600 s, vs. 200 for polymers prep. with H2NCH2CH2NH2 instead of I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:497887 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:97887
 TITLE: Preparation of ureylene group-containing diamines and heat-resistant polyurea-polyurethanes
 INVENTOR(S): Yoshizato, Akihiko; Furubeppu, Satochi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Kogyo K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

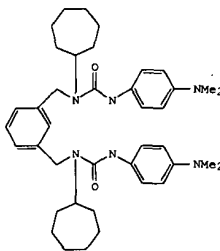
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9218468	A1	19921029	WO 1992-JP458	19920410
W: CA, KR, US				
RW: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
EP 533954	A1	19930331	EP 1992-908398	19920410
EP 533954	B1	19980506		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 05155841	A2	19930622	JP 1992-116692	19920410
JP 3352105	B2	20021203		
US 5414118	A	19950509	US 1993-176503	19931230
US 5576410	A	19961119	US 1995-378387	19950125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			JP 1991-106496	A 19910412
			JP 1991-204540	A1 19910722
			JP 1991-260784	A1 19911008
			WO 1992-JP458	W 19920410
			US 1992-956014	B1 19921209
			US 1993-176503	A3 19931230

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:97887
 IT 149416-26-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of, and reaction with diamines)
 RN 149416-26-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N',N'-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IT 149416-18-2P 149416-21-7P 149438-13-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as chain extender for heat-resistant polyurea-polyurethanes)
 RN 149416-18-2 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 102 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI

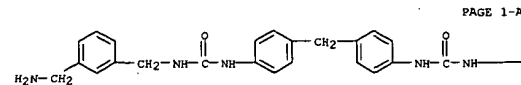


AB The authors describe a reversed-phase HPLC method for the detn. in plasma of YM17E (I), an inhibitor of acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase, and its five metabolites using electrochem. detection. This method enables simultaneous quantification of I and five active metabolites. The plasma sample is extd. by a one-step solid-phase extn. using a Seppak C18 cartridge, with high recovery and reproducibility of the analytes. The method is sensitive and the limits of detn. are 0.5 ng/mL for I and 1 ng/mL for the metabolites. This method is applicable to rat, dog and human plasma, and is useful for pharmacokinetic studies.

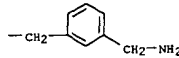
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:462281 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:62281
 TITLE: Simultaneous determination of a new inhibitor of acyl CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase, YM17E, and five metabolites using high-performance liquid chromatography with electrochemical detection
 AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Tetsu; Usui, Takashi; Watanabe, Takashi; Higuchi, Saburo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Metab. Dep., Yamanouchi Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 174, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, Biomedical Applications (1993), 613(1), 179-83
 CODEN: JCBADL; ISSN: 0378-4347
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

IT 124885-00-3 124885-01-4 124885-02-5 124885-25-2 148981-14-0
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (detn. of, as YM17E metabolite, in blood of humans and lab. animals by HPLC with electrochem. detection)
 RN 124885-00-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-cycloheptyl-N-[[3-[[[cycloheptyl[[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L8 ANSWER 101 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
 CN Urea, N,N'-[(methylene)-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-[[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



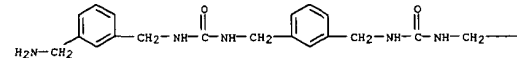
PAGE 1-A



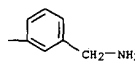
PAGE 1-B

RN 149416-21-7 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-[[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

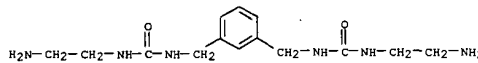
PAGE 1-A



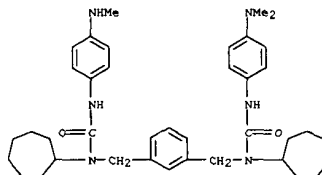
PAGE 1-B



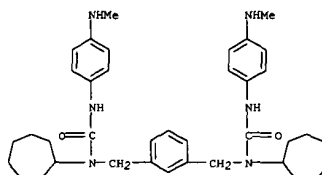
RN 149438-13-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-[(2-aminoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



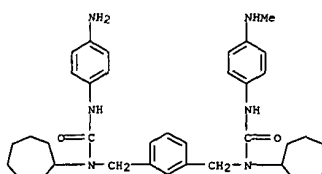
L8 ANSWER 102 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 124885-01-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

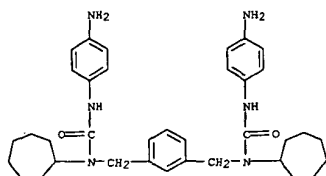


RN 124885-02-5 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-[[3-[[[[(4-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]cycloheptylamino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

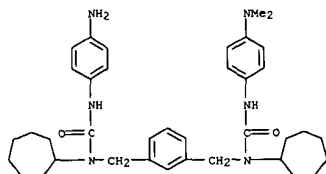


RN 124885-25-2 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 102 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-aminophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

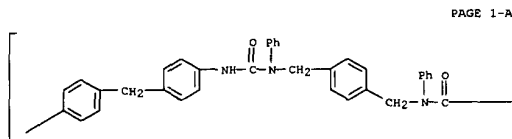


RN 148981-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea,
 N-[[3-[[[[(4-aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]cycloheptylamino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



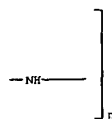
IT 124884-99-7, YM 17E
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detc. of, in blood of humans and lab. animals by HPLC with electrochem. detection)
 RN 124884-99-7 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 103 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The characteristics of a nonlinear optical polymer exhibiting optical transparency down to 307 nm are reported. From the Maker fringe measurements, the nonlinear optical coeff. of poled arom. polyurea films is 14 times that of KH2PO4 at 1.064 .mu.m fundamental radiation. Arom. polyurea forms flexible, colorless, and transparent films, and thermogravimetric anal. shows high thermal stability. The nonlinear efficiency and optical transparency make arom. polyurea a potentially useful material for nonlinear optics.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:170184 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:170184
 TITLE: N-phenylated aromatic polyurea: a new nonlinear optical material exhibiting large second-harmonic generation and u.v. transparency
 AUTHOR(S): Nalwa, Hari Singh; Watanabe, Tokiyuki; Kakuta, Atsushi; Mukoh, Akio; Miyata, Seizo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hitachi Res. Lab., Hitachi Ltd., Hitachi, 319-12, Japan
 SOURCE: Polymer (1993), 34(3), 657-9
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 111966-73-5P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (nonlinear optical, with large second-harmonic generation and UV transparency)
 RN 111966-73-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[[iminocarbonyl(phenylimino)methylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene(phenylimino)carbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

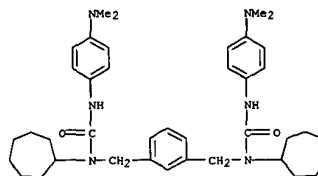


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PAGE 1-B

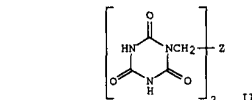
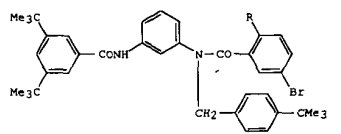


L8 ANSWER 104 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (continued)



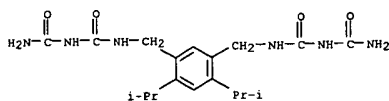
● 2 HCl

L8 ANSWER 104 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI

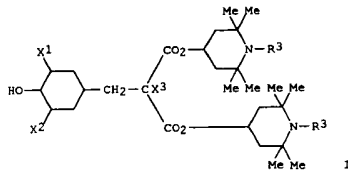
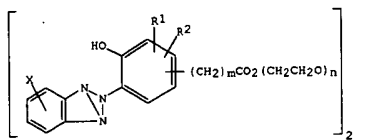


AB Trivalent melamine derivs. I [R = 4-amino-6-(neoheptylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino] (hubM3) and Me3CO2CNHC(CH2O)3SCH2COR]3 (trisM3) react with the bivalent isocyanurate derivs. II [Z = 4,6-diisopropyl-1,3-benzenediyl (benzCA2) or 3,4-diisopropyl-2,5-furandiyl (furanCA2)] in CHCl3 to afford a series of supramol. aggregates contg. 2 equiv of the tris melamine and 3 equiv of the bis cyanurate (2 + 3 complexes). The syntheses of trisM3, benzCA2, and furanCA2 are described. These complexes consist of two parallel hydrogen-bonded lattices that incorporate 36 hydrogen bonds.
 The structures have been characterized by 1H NMR, 13C NMR, and UV spectroscopies, gel permeation chromatog., and vapor pressure osmometry. These techniques demonstrate that the 2 + 3 aggregates in CHCl3 soln. are stable and structurally well-defined. HubM3 is more rigid than trisM3. This difference in rigidity is used to probe the relationship between the mol. structure of the trivalent melamine deriv. and the geometry and stability of the resulting aggregate. (HubM3)2(benzCA2)3 and (hubM3)2(furanCA2)3 each seem to exist in one isomeric form: (trisM3)2(benzCA2)3 and (trisM3)2(furanCA2)3 are both mixts. of isomers (due, probably, to the relative flexibility of the arms of trisM3).
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:169071 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:169071
 TITLE: Molecular self-assembly through hydrogen bonding: aggregation of five molecules to form a discrete supramolecular structure
 AUTHOR(S): Seto, Christopher T.; Mathias, John P.; Whitesides, George M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(4), 1321-9
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

L8 ANSWER 104 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 146651-67-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with carbonate)
 RN 146651-67-4 CAPLUS
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N'-[[4,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-1,3-
 phenylene]bis(methylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 105 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI



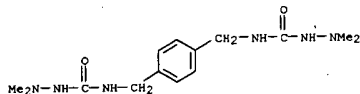
AB In the title process, fibers are dyed in a bath contg. .1 to req. 10% (on fiber) I (X = H, halo; R1, R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl, alkoxy; m = 1-4; n = 1-30), II (X1, X2, X3 = C1-4 alkyl; R3 = H, Me), and Y (NHCONHNH2)2 (Y = C1-10 alkylene, CH2C6H4CH2; R4 = C1-5 alkyl or alkoxy). Thus, a polyester knit was dyed in a bath contg. Samaron yellow A-G 0.15, Samaron blue A-G 0.15, Samaron Red A-B 0.15, I (X = H; R1 = H; R2 = tert-Bu; m = 2; n = 10) 0.2, II (X1 = X2 = Me; X3 = tert-Bu; R3 = Me) 0.2, and Me2NHNCONH(CH2)6NHCONHNHMe2 (III) 0.2% (on fiber) for 90 min at 130.degree. to give a colored knit with tensile strength retention 96.8% after 200 h in a carbon arc fadeometer at 83 +/- 2.degree. and color fading rating (Grey scale) 5, vs. 92.1 and 3-4, resp., for a fabric dyed without II and III.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:104728 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:104728
 TITLE: Process and agents for improvement of resistance of fibers to light and heat
 INVENTOR(S): Takekoshi, Shoji; Tokitaka, Masumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meisei Chemical Works, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 PATENT INFORMATION:

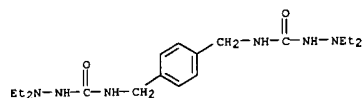
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04202851 A2		19920723	JP 1990-339807	19901129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:104728

L8 ANSWER 105 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
 IT 109862-42-2 145198-18-1
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (heat stabilizers, with piperazine compds., for polyester fibers or wool)
 RN 109862-42-2 CAPLUS
 CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145198-18-1 CAPLUS
 CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(2,2-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

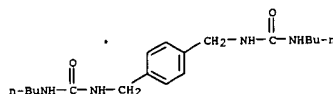


L8 ANSWER 106 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Simple synthetic receptors have been developed that function via directed hydrogen bonding interactions in highly competitive solvents. For example, a mol. contg. two urea sites sepd. by a p-xylylene spacer binds to glutarate derivs. in DMSO via four hydrogen bonds and with an assocn. const. of 6.4 +/- 0.4 times. 102 M-1. Strong binding of this type in polar solvents may be due to a no. of factors including favorable secondary hydrogen bonding interactions between the carboxylate and urea, the use of charged H-bond acceptors, an inefficient solvation of the closely spaced H-bond donor sites in the urea, and an entropically favorable release of solvent and/or counterion mols. on complex formation.

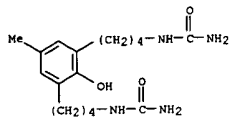
An enhancement of these factors can be achieved in a receptor contg. two alkylguanidinium groups in place of the ureas. This binds very strongly to glutarate even in aq. DMSO. The assocn. const. was >5 times. 104 M-1 in neat DMSO, 8.5 +/- 1.5 times. 103 M-1 in 12% aq. DMSO and 4.8 +/- 2.5 times. 102 M-1 in 25% aq. DMSO.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:80425 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:80425
 TITLE: Molecular recognition: hydrogen-bonding receptors that function in highly competitive solvents
 AUTHOR(S): Fan, Er kang; Van Arman, Scott A.; Kincaid, Scott; Hamilton, Andrew D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Mater. Res. Cent., Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1993), 115(1), 369-70
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

IT 145509-78-0
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (hydrogen bonding of, with glutarate)
 RN 145509-78-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(N'-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

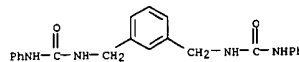


L8 ANSWER 107 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Esters, alca., carboxylic acids, aldehydes, ketones, and terpenes (111 total) were identified in the aroma of *R. roxburghii* hips by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. The major components were phytol formate, cyclohexyl acetate, linalool, and palmitic acid.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:79735 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:79735
 TITLE: Study of the volatile aroma compounds of *Rosa roxburghii* Tratt fruits
 AUTHOR(S): Liang, Lianli; Han, Lin; Chen, Xue; Shi, Luhuai
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Guizhou Prov. Inst. Light Ind. Sci., Guiyang, 550002, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Huaxue Tongbao (1992), (5), 34-6, 39
 CODEN: HHTFAU; ISSN: 0441-3776
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 IT 145613-71-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of *Rosa roxburghii* fruit aroma)
 RN 145613-71-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[(2-hydroxy-5-methyl-1,3-phenylene)di-4,1-butanediyl]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

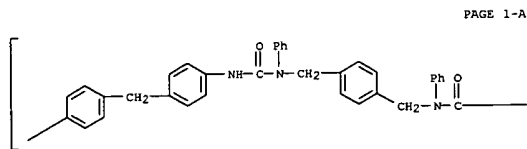


L8 ANSWER 108 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The oil-nondiffusible thermal compds. contain thermal-conductive powders and gto req. 0.5% urea compds. having m.p. .ltoreq. 250.degree.. They are used on, e.g., sliding parts, switches, contact points. The sepn. or diffusion of base oils (e.g., mineral oils) in the thermal compds. is minimized.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:615492 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:215492
 TITLE: Oil-nondiffusible thermal compounds for contact points
 INVENTOR(S): Uematsu, Toyohito; Komatsuzaki, Shigeki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04117482	A2	19920417	JP 1990-235519	19900907
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-235519	19900907
IT 36411-65-1				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(thermal compds. contg., oil-nondiffusible, for contacting points)				
RN 36411-65-1	CAPLUS			
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

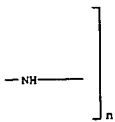


L8 ANSWER 109 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The second-order nonlinear optical properties of arom. polyureas are reported. From Maker fringe measurements, the nonlinear d33 coeff. of poled polyurea films with and without pendant chromophores was 20 .times. 10-9 esu and 12 .times. 10-9 esu, resp., at 1.064 .mu.m. Arom. polyurea having no pendant chromophores shows a cutoff wavelength of transmission at 307 nm which is the first example of org. NLO materials to be optically transparent at such low wavelengths.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:601216 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:201216
 TITLE: Aromatic polyureas: a new class of nonlinear optical polymer with large second-harmonic generation
 AUTHOR(S): Nalwa, H. S.; Watanabe, T.; Kakuta, A.; Mukoh, A.; Miyata, S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hitachi Res. Lab., Hitachi Ltd., Hitachi, 319-12, Japan
 SOURCE: Electronics Letters (1992), 28(15), 1409-11
 CODEN: ELLEAK; ISSN: 0013-5194
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 111966-73-5 144093-65-2
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (second-order nonlinear optical properties of)
 RN 111966-73-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyl(phenylimino)methylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene(phenylimino)carbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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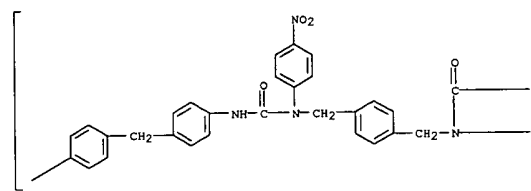
PAGE 1-B



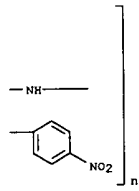
RN 144093-65-2 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyl[[4-nitrophenyl]imino]methylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene[[4-nitrophenyl]imino]carbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 109 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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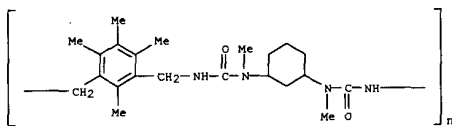


L8 ANSWER 110 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB An encapsulated colored heat-fusible toner compn. comprises a core comprised of a monomer or monomers which are subsequently polycondensed to form dye particles; and an emulsifier [org. (un)hydroxylated Me cellulose] and the core is encapsulated within a polymeric shell.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:436529 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:36529
 TITLE: Encapsulated toners, their preparation, and imaging processes using them
 INVENTOR(S): Moffat, Karen A.; Mychajlowski, Walter; Paine, Anthony J.; Hsieh, Bing R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corp., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 454980	A1	19911106	EP 1991-104268	19910319
EP 454980	B1	19980805		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5139915	A	19920818	US 1990-516864	19900430
JP 04226470	A2	19920817	JP 1991-71818	19910404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-516864	19900430

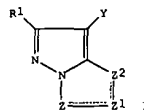
IT 141844-59-9
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. toner shell compn. contg.)
 RN 141844-59-9 CAPLUS
 CN
 Poly[[iminoacarbonyl(methylimino)-1,3-cyclohexanediy]l(methylimino)carbonylimino]methylene(2,4,5,6-tetramethyl-1,3-phenylene)methylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 111 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
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L8 ANSWER 111 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI

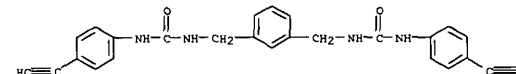


AB A Ag halide color photog. material has a layer contg. the coupler (I; R1 = H, substituent: 2-22 = (un)substituted CH, N, NH: one of 2-21, 21-22 bond is a double bond and the other is single bond; when 21-22 bond is C-C double bond, it may be a part of an arom. ring) and R2C.tpbond.CH (R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, (un)substituted CONH2). This color photog. material provides good color image with excellent color reprodn. and with little dependence on fluctuation of processing conditions in continuous rapid processing.

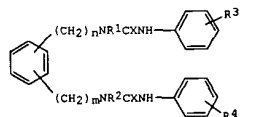
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:162420 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:162420
 TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing pyrazoloazole magenta coupler
 INVENTOR(S): Naruse, Hideaki; Tsukahara, Jiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03172840	A2	19910726	JP 1989-312437	19891201
JP 2627201	B2	19970702		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-312437	19891201
IT 139957-89-4				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(color photog. paper contg. pyrazoloazole magenta coupler and)				
RN 139957-89-4 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-ethynylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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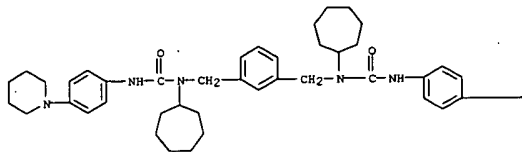


AB The title derivs. I (R1, R2 = cycloalkyl; R3, R4 = N-contg. heterocyclyl; X = O, S; n, m = 1-3) and their salts having inhibiting activity to acyl-CoA cholesterol acyltransferase, useful as arteriosclerosis inhibitors (no data), are prepd. Thus, 0.80 g N,N-dicycloheptyl-m-xylenediamine was refluxed with 1.59 g Ph

4-(1-piperidyl)phenylcarbamate in MePh for 30 h to give 1.24 g 1,3-bis[[1-cycloheptyl-3-[4-(1-piperidyl)phenyl]ureido]methyl]benzene.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:151348 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:151348
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic diurea derivatives and their salts
 INVENTOR(S): Ito, Tokuki; Matsuda, Mitsuaki; Izumi, Yuichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03255061	A2	19911113	JP 1990-50074	19900301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-50074	19900301
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:151348				
IT 139649-87-99				
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation): PREP (Preparation)				
(prepn. of, as arteriosclerosis inhibitor)				
RN 139649-87-9 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-(1-piperidyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



AB Aerated lightwt. concrete is coated with a primer and a layer of an inorg. material contg. Si alkoxides having general formula $R_1nSi(OR)_2(4-n)$ ($R_1 =$

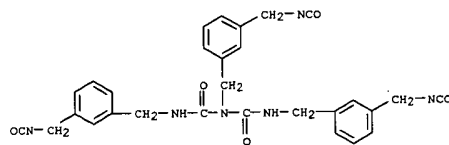
Me or Et; $R_2 = C_1-4$ -alkyl; $n = 0, 1$ or 2) and/or their partial hydrolyzates. The primer comprises isocyanate prepolymer having .gtoreq.2 isocyanate groups/mol 100, org. Si compd. having .gtoreq.1 mercapto group and .gtoreq.2 alkoxy groups/mol 1-100, plasticizer 5-100, epoxy resin-modified silicone resin and/or epoxy resin-silicone resin mixt. 0-100, and org. Sn compd. and/or org. acid Sn salt 0.01-30 wt. parts. Aerated lightwt. concrete was coated with a primer consisting of isocyanate prepolymer

100, dioctyl phthalate 20, epoxy resin-modified silicone resin 20, gamma-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 12, dibutyltin dilaurate 0.5, and Et acetate 30 wt. parts, and with a mixt. consisting of methyltrimethoxysilane 100, tetraethoxysilane 20, colloidal SiO_2 105, dimethyldimethoxysilane 5, and Me_2CHOH 100 wt. parts, and baked at 150.degree. for 1 h. The coating strongly adhered to the concrete and had high resistance to weathering and freezing.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:112306 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:112306
 TITLE: Weather-resistant, high-hardness, inorganic coatings for aerated lightweight concrete
 INVENTOR(S): Seto, Kazuo; Suikyo, Masahiro; Shimada, Yukio; Shimizu, Chuki; Nagaoka, Hisayuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd., Japan; Toshiba Silicone Co., Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. CODEN: JXXXXF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

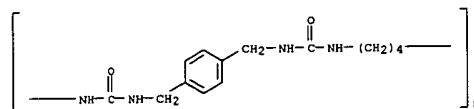
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03223188	A2	19911002	JP 1990-17387	19900126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-17387	19900126

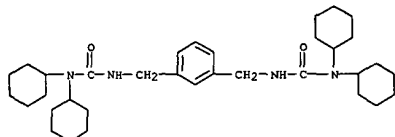
IT 139184-52-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (primers contg., for weather-resistant siloxane-based top coating on aerated lightwt. concrete)
 RN 139184-52-4 CAPLUS
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris[[3-(isocyanatomethyl)phenyl]methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The prepn. of various polyamides, polyureas and, polyurethanes in presence of diphenylphosphoryl azide (I) reagent was investigated. Various polyamides were obtained very conveniently by polymn. of aminocarboxylic acids or copolymn. of dicarboxylic acids and diamines. Polyureas were mainly obtained by conversion of dicarboxylic acids to acyl azides with I and then to isocyanates, followed by copolymn. of these diisocyanates with diamines. Further, the polymn. of some aminocarboxylic acids that had an amino group of low nucleophilicity (such as p-aminobenzoic acid) gave polyureas instead of polyamides by direct polymn. Polyurethanes were also obtained from dicarboxylic acids and diols through the Curtius rearrangement of acyl azides, similarly as in the polyurea preps. The products were identified with the help of IR spectra and elemental analyses, and their mol. wts. were evaluated viscometrically.

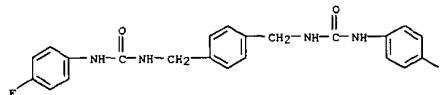
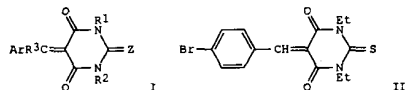
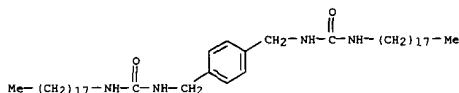
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:537305 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:137305
 TITLE: Polymerization reaction with diphenylphosphoryl azide.
 Preparation of polyamides, polyureas and polyurethanes
 AUTHOR(S): Nishi, Norio; Tsunemi, Masahiko; Nakamura, Kunio; Tokura, Seiichi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan
 SOURCE: Makromolekulare Chemie (1991), 192(8), 1811-20
 CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 136290-94-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, in presence of diphenylphosphoryl azide polymn. reagent)
 RN 136290-94-3 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(iminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,4-phenylenemethyliminocarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





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 AB In a plastic-magnet compn. contg. Nylon, a magnetic powder, and a lubricating agent, the lubricating agent comprises (RNHCONH)2X (R = C12-18 alkyl; X = divalent org. group). Specifically, the magnetic powder may comprise a Nd-Fe-B alloy.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:73874 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:73874
 TITLE: Composition for plastic magnet
 INVENTOR(S): Yokokita, Masahiko; Kitagawa, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Nitto Kasei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02211604	A2	19900822	JP 1989-33079	19890213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-33079	19890213
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:73874				
IT 65792-44-1, Hakurin SX				
RL: PAP (Properties)				
(Lubricating agent, in manufg. of plastic magnets)				
RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]				



AB The title precursor, which has a high photosensitivity, a high resistance to aging, excellent washing-out characteristics, and a low tendency to fleck formation, consists of an elec. conductive support and a photoconductive layer contg. a binder resin, a phthalocyanine pigment,

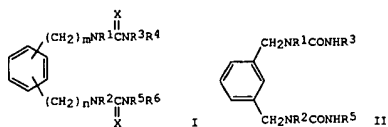
and a compd. of the structure I, R4R5NC(2)NR6R7 or R4R5C(2)NR8R10NR9C(2)NR6R7 (R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or together with Ar can form a ring; R4-R9 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,

or R4 and R5 or R6 and R7 can form a ring; R10 = arylene, aralkylene or polymethylene; Ar = a monovalent arom. or heterocyclic group; Z = O or S) as a sensitizer. Thus, a roughened Al plate was coated with a compn. contg. Cu phthalocyanine (Liophoton ERPC), II, benzyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, THF, and cyclohexanone, dried, corona

charged, developed, etched, and then used in an offset press to 50,000 very sharp prints without staining.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:72280 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:72280
 TITLE: Electrophotographic printing plate precursor
 INVENTOR(S): Yokoya, Hiroaki; Tachikawa, Hiromichi; Watarai, Syu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujii Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 26 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3941542	A1	19900628	DE 1989-3941542	19891215
DE 3941542	C2	19981224		
JP 02161440	A2	19900621	JP 1988-317318	19881215
JP 2514840	B2	19960710		19890118
JP 02188758	A2	19900724	JP 1989-9501	19890118
JP 2571430	B2	19970116		
US 5063129	A	19911105	US 1989-449161	19891213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-317318	19881215
			JP 1989-9501	19890118
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:72280				
IT 131737-83-2				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(spectral sensitizer, in electrophotog. printing plate precursor)				
RN 131737-83-2 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]				

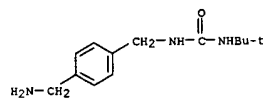


AB Title compds. I [R1, R2 = alkyl, (alkyl-substituted) cycloalkyl; R3-R6 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, pyridyl, Ph; X = O, S; m, n = 1-6] are prepd. I are useful for controlling accumulation of cholesterol ester on the smooth muscle of arterial walls. Treatment of N,N'-dicycloheptyl-m-xylenediamine (prepn. given) with 2,4-difluorophenylisocyanate in hexane gave II (R1 = R2 = cycloheptyl, R3 = R5 = 2,4-F2C6H3). The latter showed an IC50 of 1.8 .times. 10⁻⁸ M against ACAT.

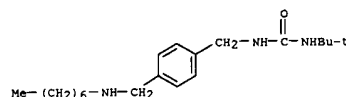
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:55271 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:55271
TITLE: Bis(ureidoalkyl)benzenes for inhibition of acylcoenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT)
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Noriki; Yasunaga, Tomoyuki; Iizumi, Yuichi; Araki, Tomio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 325397	A1	19890726	EP 1989-300380	19890117
EP 325397	B1	19930818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CN 1034538	A	19890809	CN 1989-100286	19890114
CN 1021819	B	19930818		
AT 93230	E	19930915	AT 1989-300380	19890117
ES 2059714	T3	19941116	ES 1989-300380	19890117
HU 50116	A2	19891228	HU 1989-211	19890118
HU 207843	B	19930628		
DK 8900222	A	19890721	DK 1989-222	19890119
JP 02117651	A2	19900502	JP 1989-11717	19890119
AU 8928669	A1	19891005	AU 1989-28669	19890120
AU 627439	B2	19920827		
US 5091419	A	19920225	US 1990-593516	19901002
US 5166429	A	19921124	US 1991-764617	19910924
US 5227492	A	19930713	US 1992-906735	19920630
US 5384425	A	19950124	US 1993-64850	19931007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-10098	19880120
			JP 1988-180119	19880719
			US 1989-296443	19890111
			EP 1989-300380	19890117
			US 1990-592604	19901004

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:55271
IT 124885-17-2P 124885-18-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of acyl CoA cholesterol acyl-transferase inhibitors)
RN 124885-17-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-([4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl)-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

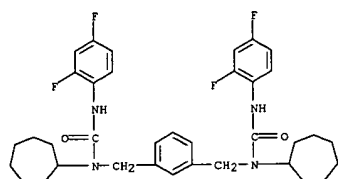


RN 124885-18-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N'-[[4-[(heptylamino)methyl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

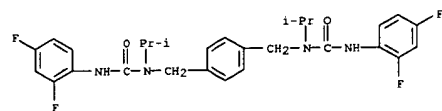


IT 124884-55-5P 124884-56-6P 124884-57-7P
124884-58-8P 124884-59-9P 124884-60-2P
124884-61-3P 124884-62-4P 124884-63-5P
124884-64-6P 124884-65-7P 124884-66-8P
124884-67-9P 124884-68-0P 124884-69-1P
124884-70-4P 124884-71-5P 124884-72-6P
124884-73-7P 124884-74-8P 124884-75-9P
124884-76-0P 124884-77-1P 124884-78-3P
124884-80-6P 124884-81-7P 124884-82-8P
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124885-08-1P 124885-09-2P 124885-25-2P
124900-69-2P 124900-70-5P 124900-72-7P
126140-14-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as acyl CoA cholesterol acyl-transferase inhibitor)

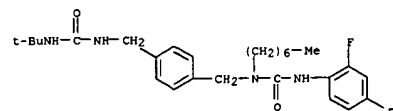
RN 124884-55-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



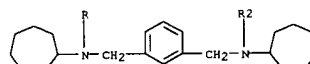
RN 124884-56-6 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



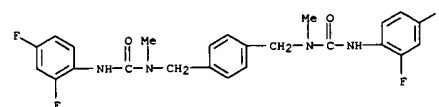
RN 124884-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[[4-[[[2,4-difluorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]heptylamino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



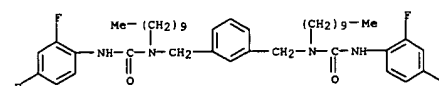
RN 124884-58-8 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-butyl-N-cycloheptyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



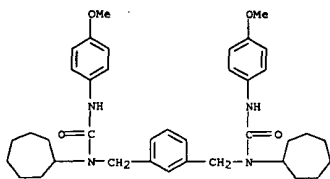
RN 124884-59-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N'-methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



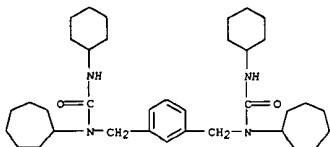
RN 124884-60-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-decyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



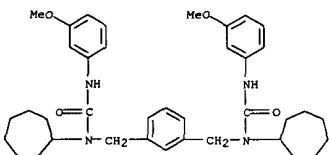
RN 124884-61-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124884-62-4 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-cyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

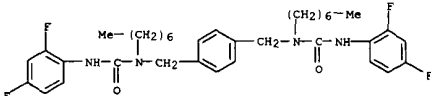


RN 124884-63-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

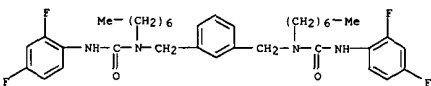


RN 124884-64-6 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

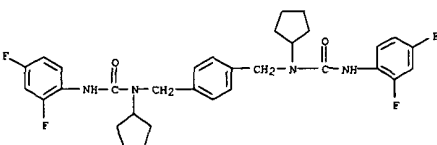
LB ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



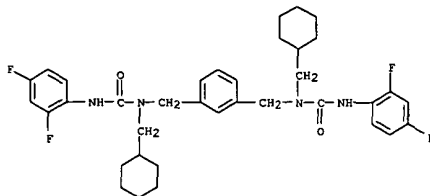
RN 124884-68-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



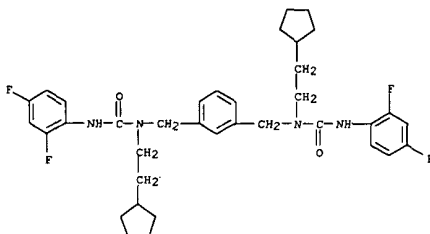
RN 124884-69-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclopentyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



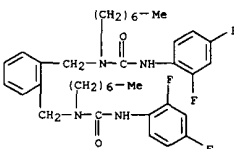
RN 124884-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclohexyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



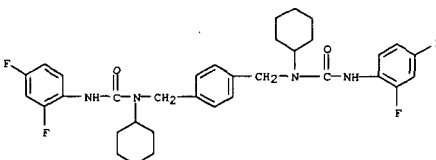
RN 124884-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-(2-cyclopentylethyl)-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



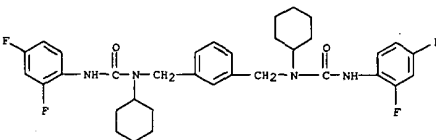
RN 124884-66-8 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,2-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-N-heptyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



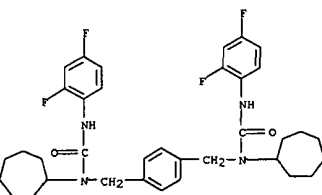
RN 124884-67-9 CAPLUS



RN 124884-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclohexyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

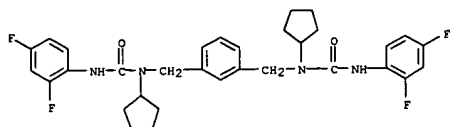


RN 124884-72-6 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

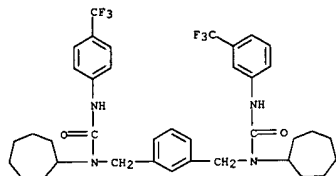


RN 124884-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclopentyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

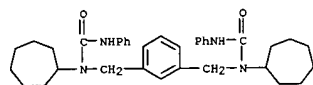
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 124884-74-8 CAPLUS
 CN Urea,
 N-cycloheptyl-N'-([3-((trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]carbonyl)amino)methyl]phenyl)methyl-N'-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

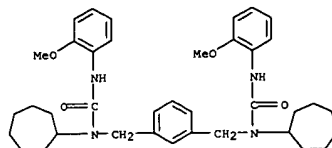


RN 124884-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-phenyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

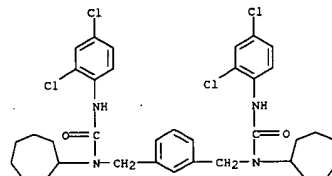


RN 124884-76-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2-methoxyphenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

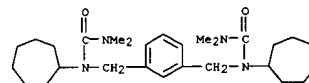
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 124884-77-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

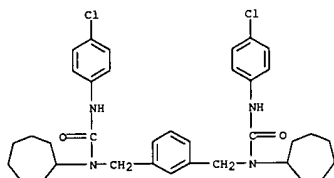


RN 124884-79-3 CAPLUS
 CN Urea,
 N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N',N'-dimethyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

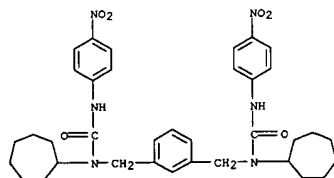


RN 124884-80-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

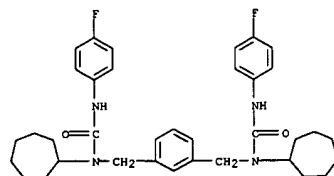
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 124884-81-7 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-nitrophenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

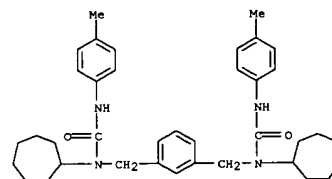


RN 124884-82-8 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

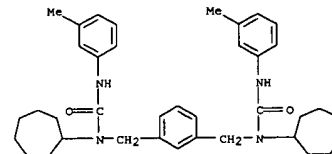


RN 124884-83-9 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-methylphenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

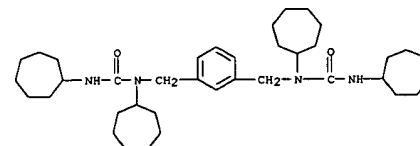
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



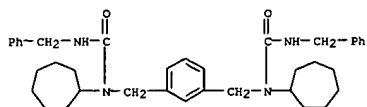
RN 124884-84-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(3-methylphenyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



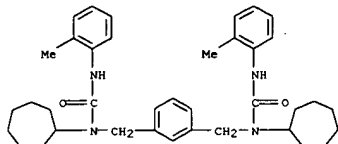
RN 124884-85-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N,N'-dicycloheptyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



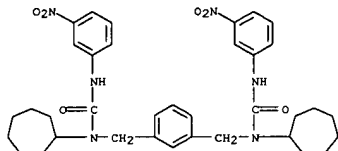
RN 124884-86-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(phenylmethyl)]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



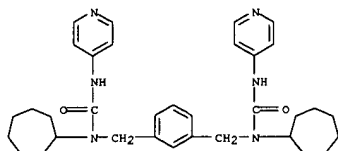
RN 124884-87-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2-methylphenyl)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



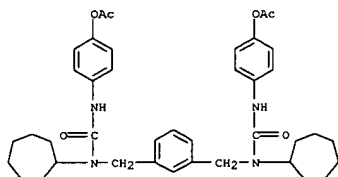
RN 124884-88-4 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(3-nitrophenyl)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



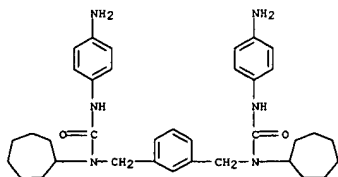
RN 124884-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2-nitrophenyl)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124884-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-(acetyloxy)phenyl)-N-cycloheptyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

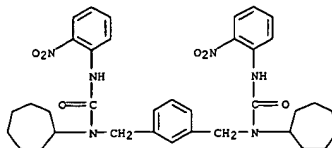


RN 124884-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-aminophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl], dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

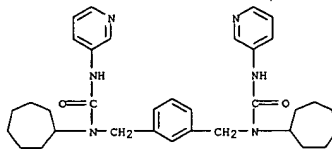


● 2 HCl

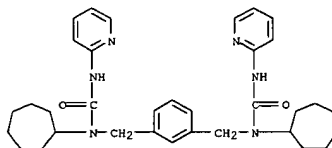
RN 124884-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(3-aminophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl], dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



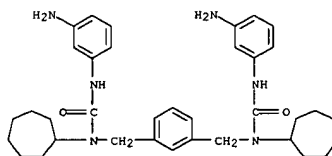
RN 124884-91-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-2-pyridinyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124884-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-3-pyridinyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

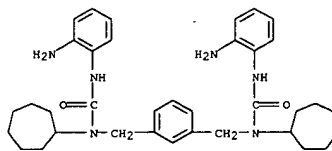


RN 124884-93-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-4-pyridinyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

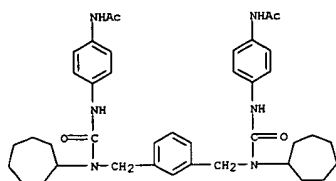
RN 124884-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-aminophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl], dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



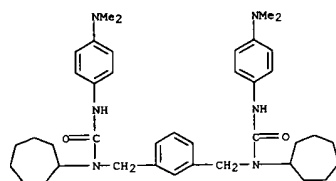
● 2 HCl

RN 124884-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene(cycloheptylimino)carbonylimino)-4,1-phenylene]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



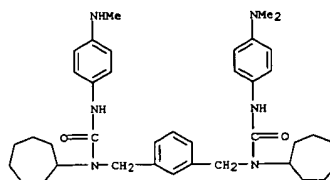
RN 124884-99-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



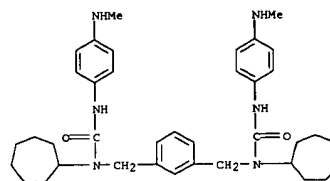
● 2 HCl

RN 124885-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-cycloheptyl-N'-[[3-[[cycloheptyl[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

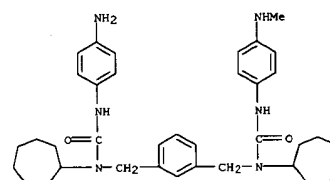
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 124885-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-(methylamino)phenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

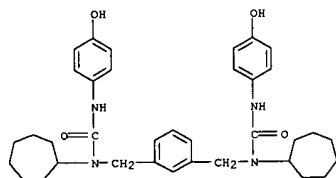


RN 124885-02-5 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[[3-[[[4-(aminophenyl)amino]carbonyl]cycloheptylamino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-N-cycloheptyl-N'-[4-(methylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

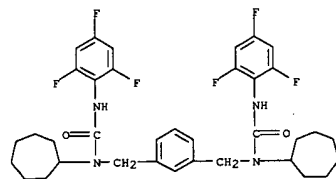


RN 124885-03-6 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-

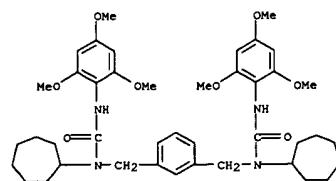
L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124885-04-7 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

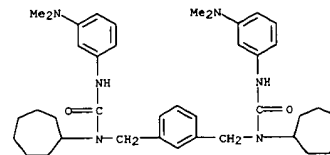


RN 124885-05-8 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



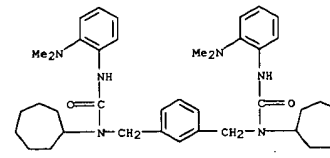
RN 124885-06-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(3-

L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



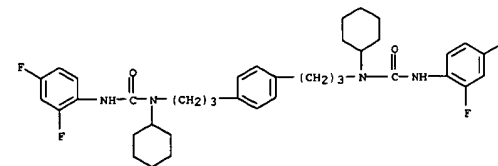
● 2 HCl

RN 124885-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2-(dimethylamino)phenyl)]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



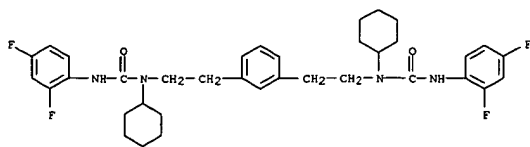
● 2 HCl

RN 124885-08-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenedi-3,1-propanediyl]bis[N-cyclohexyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

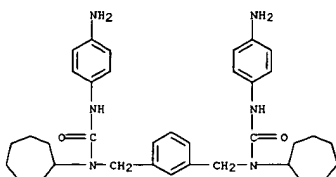


L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

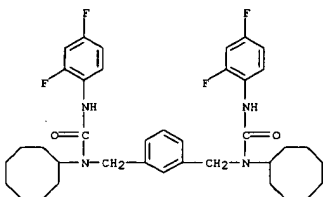
RN 124885-09-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylene-di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[N-cyclohexyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124885-25-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(4-aminophenyl)-N-cycloheptyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



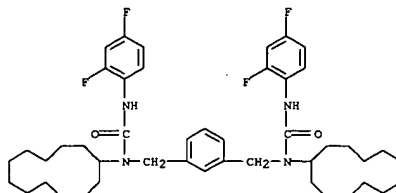
RN 124900-69-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclooctyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



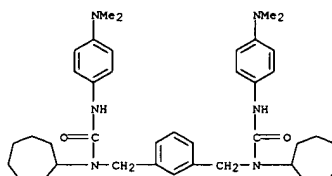
RN 124900-70-5 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

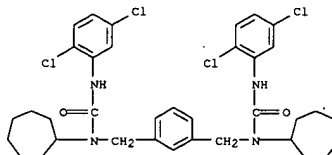
CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cyclododecyl-N'-(2,4-difluorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124900-72-7 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(4-dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126140-14-5 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N-cycloheptyl-N'-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 120 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The title polymers [K(XCOOH)3R1 [R = C4-20 perfluoroalkyl; X = CkH2k; k = 1-4; R1 = MeC(CH2OC(=O)NHC6H3Me)3] have good water- and oil-repelling properties. Thus, immersing a 35:65 cotton-polyester blend fabric in 1:1 1:1 C2F3Cl3-acetone soln. of reaction product from p,p',p''-triphenylmethanetriisocyanate and (CF3)2CF(CF2)6(CH2)2OH and drying gave

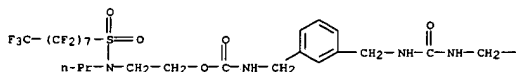
a fabric having water, and oil repellency, 100, and 6, resp.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:634398 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:234398
 TITLE: Fluorine containing urethane compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Fukui, Shosin; Shijo, Masayoshi; Aoyama, Hirokazu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 581,159, abandoned.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: USXXAM
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION: English

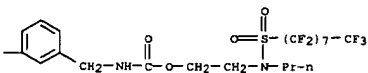
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4835300	A	19890530	US 1986-925539	19861028
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:		US 1984-581159	19840217	
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 111:234398		

IT 123985-94-8P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, oil and water repellents, for cotton-polyester fibers)
 RN 123985-94-8 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid, [carbonylbis(iminomethylene-3,1-phenylenemethylene)]bis-, bis[2-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]propylamino]ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

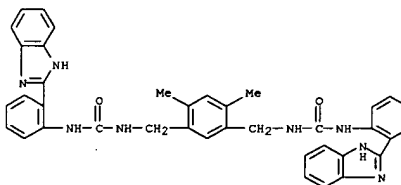


L8 ANSWER 121 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Several polybenzimidazole-polyureas were prepd. by polymn. of o-phenylenediamine-2,2'-di[o-aminophenyl]-5,5'-dibenzimidazole or 2,2'-di(o-aminophenyl)-5,5'-dibenzimidazolemethane with TDI or with different alkyl chloride and KCNO. Model reactions of 2-(o-aminophenyl)benzimidazole with TDI or with bis(chloromethyl)xylene and KCNO were presented.

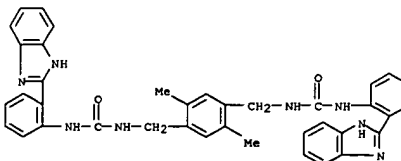
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:534854 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:134854
 TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of poly(benzimidazole ureas)
 AUTHOR(S): Reddy, T. Ashok; Srinivasan, M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Indian Inst. Technol., Madras, 600 036, India
 SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry
 (1989), 27(8), 2805-9
 CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 122665-37-6P 122665-38-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as model for polybenzimidazole-polyureas)

RN 122665-37-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene]bis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122665-38-7 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N''-[(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)phenyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Aliph.-arom. polyureas were prepd. using 1,4-bis(isocyanatomethyl)-2,5-dimethylbenzene and 1,5-bis(isocyanatomethyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene with various diamines. The polymers were characterized by elemental anal., TGA, DTA, IR, d. and viscosity measurements.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:478710 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:78710

TITLE: Synthetic studies on aliphatic-aromatic copolyureas

AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, A. Mahammad; Mahadevan, V.; Srinivasan, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Indian Inst. Technol., Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: European Polymer Journal (1989), 25(4), 427-9

CODEN: EURJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 121979-98-4P 121979-99-5P 121980-00-5P

121980-01-6P 121980-02-7P 121980-03-8P

121980-04-9P 121980-05-0P 121980-06-1P

121980-07-2P 121980-08-3P 121980-09-4P

121980-10-7P 121980-11-8P

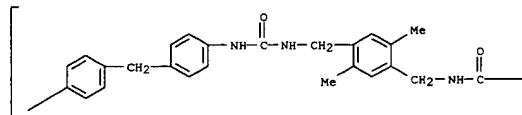
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and properties of)

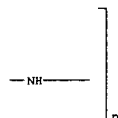
RN 121979-98-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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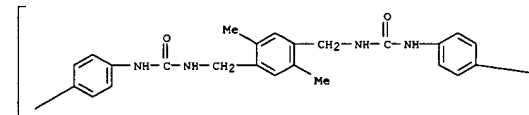
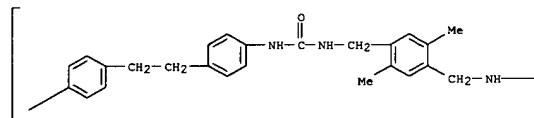


RN 121979-99-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

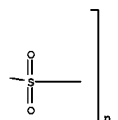
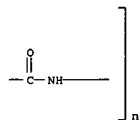
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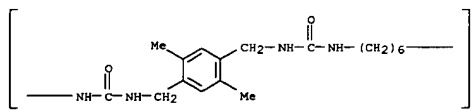
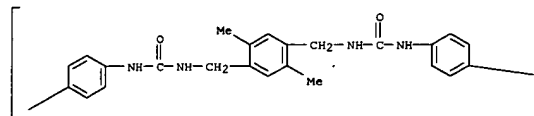
RN 121980-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Poly[thio-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 121980-02-7 CAPLUS

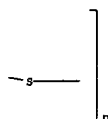
CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,6-hexanediy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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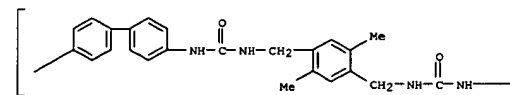


RN 121980-03-8 CAPLUS

CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 121980-01-6 CAPLUS

CN Poly[sulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

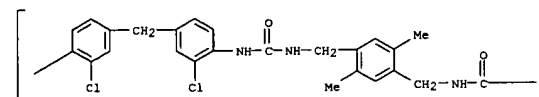


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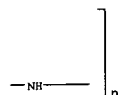


RN 121980-04-9 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-chloro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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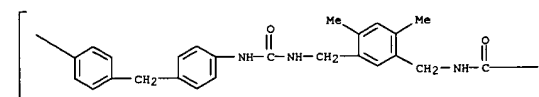


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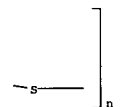


RN 121980-05-0 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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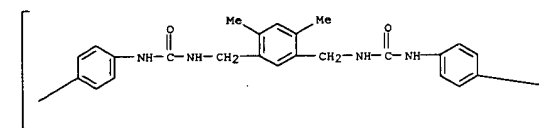


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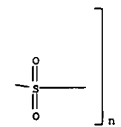


RN 121980-08-3 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[sulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

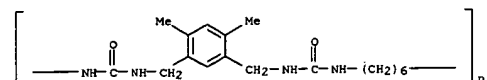
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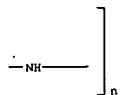


RN 121980-09-4 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,6-hexanediyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



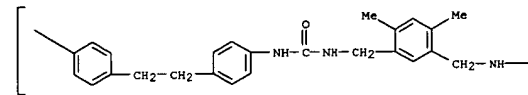
RN 121980-10-7 CAPLUS

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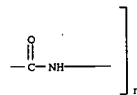


RN 121980-06-1 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene-1,2-ethanediyl-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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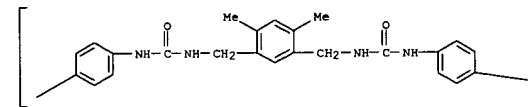


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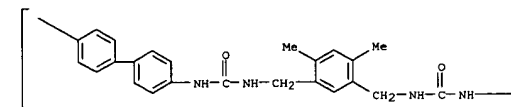
RN 121980-07-2 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[thio-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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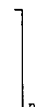


CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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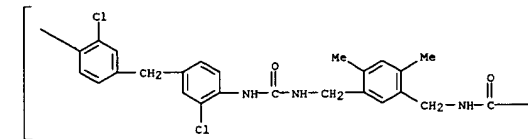


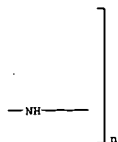
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RN 121980-11-8 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyliminomethylene(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-phenylene)methyleneiminocarbonylimino(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-chloro-1,4-phenylene)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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AB The title compn. contains a polyurea-polyurethane having carboxy groups and is insol. in water but sol. in an aq. alk. soln. Presensitized lithog. plates using the title compns. show improved developability with an aq. alk. soln. and yield lithog. plates with improved durability.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:222612 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:222612
 TITLE: Photosensitive compositions containing polyurea-polyurethane having carboxy groups
 INVENTOR(S): Aoso, Toshiaki; Maemoto, Kazuo; Kamiya, Akihiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63287943	A2	19881125	JP 1987-124402	19870521
JP 07120041	B4	19951220		

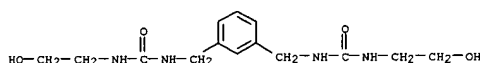
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JPN 1987-124402 19870521

IT 120603-72-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and use of, for presensitized lithog. plates)

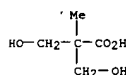
RN 120603-72-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with 1,6-diiisocyanatohexane, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)urea] (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 120603-71-6
 CMF C14 H22 N4 O4



CM 2
 CRN 4767-03-7
 CMF C5 H10 O4

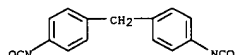


CM 3

CRN 822-06-0
 CMF C8 H12 N2 O2

OCN-(CH2)6-NCO

CM 4
 CRN 101-68-8
 CMF C15 H10 N2 O2



AB The title method is effected by heating in the presence of a nucleophile
 a base precursor comprising a compd. of the formula R1NHC(=X)B (R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = O, S; B = monovalent org. basis group selected from primary amine, secondary amine, amidine deriv., guanidine deriv.). A base precursor and a nucleophile such as sorbitol were included in a Ag halide photosensitive unit to provide a base by heating.

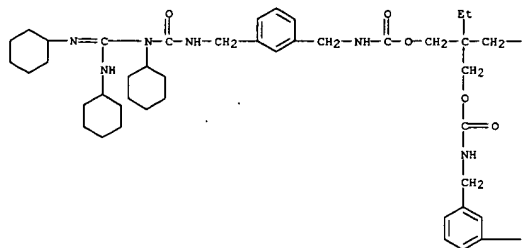
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:104812 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:104812
 TITLE: Base-generating method for use in heat-developable imaging material
 INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Taku
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
 CODEN: JKOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63173039	A2	19880716	JP 1987-5844	19870112
JP 117005-90-0		117005-92-2	JP 1987-5844	19870112

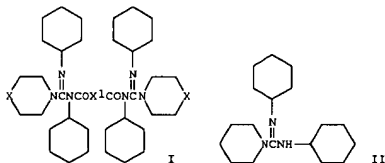
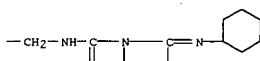
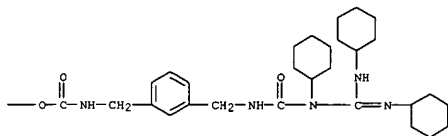
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 IT 117005-90-0 117005-92-2
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (base precursor, for heat-developable silver halide photog. material)

RN 117005-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid,
 [[3-[[[[[cyclohexyl(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-, 2-[[[[[[[3-[[[[[cyclohexyl(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]oxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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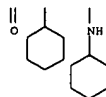


AB Screening of compds. for inhibition of ADP-induced platelet aggregation in vitro revealed hexamethylenebis(cyclohexyl[(cyclohexylimino)(morpholinyl)methyl]urea) I [X = O, X1 = NH(CH2)6NH] was active and was the 1st example of a bis(acylguanidine) with possible antithrombotic activity. To develop a structure-activity relationship for this class of compds. a no. of bis(acylguanidines) [e.g., I, X = CH2, X1 = NH(CH2)6NH; X = O, X1 = 1,4-piperazinediyl] were synthesized. Thus, piperidine reacted with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide to give the guanidine II, which on treatment with OCN(CH2)6NCO gave 55% I [X = CH2, X1 = NH(CH2)6NH]. Ex vivo testing revealed a no. of analogs [e.g., I, X = CH2, X1 = NH(CH2)6NH; X = O, X1 = 1,4-piperazinediyl] were orally active in rats or guinea pigs.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:38957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:38957
TITLE: Synthesis of acylguanidine analogs: inhibitors of ADP-induced platelet aggregation
AUTHOR(S): Thomas, Edward W.; Nishizawa, Edward E.; Zimmermann, David C.; Williams, Davey J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(1), 228-36
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:38957
IT 117688-76-3P 117688-78-5P 117688-90-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and platelet aggregation inhibiting activity of)

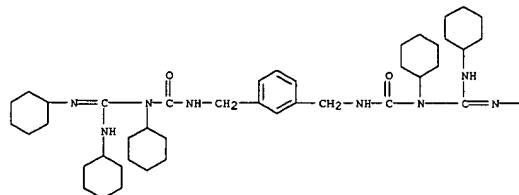
RN 117688-76-3 CAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinecarboximidamide, N,N',N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methyleneiminocarbonyl)]tris[N,N'-dicyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

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RN 117005-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-cyclohexyl-N''-(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

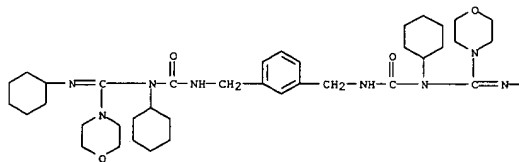
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RN 117688-78-5 CAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinecarboximidamide, N,N',N''-[1,3-phenylenebis(methyleneiminocarbonyl)]tris[N,N'-dicyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L8 ANSWER 128 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The following base precursors are included in the photosensitive unit of a

heat-developable diffusion-transfer photog. element to improve its storage stability and provide images with reduced fog. The photosensitive layer of the photosensitive unit contains a Ag halide, a reducing agent, and a polym. compd. The base precursors have the formula R1NHC(=X)B (R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylsulfonyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; X =

O, S; B = N-contg. base group selected from primary amines, 2ndary amines, amide derivs., and guanidine derivs. in which a H is removed from N).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:580330 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:180330
 TITLE: Organic base precursors for heat-developable diffusion-transfer photographic materials
 INVENTOR(S): Tsukahara, Jiro; Kakimi, Fujio; Nakamura, Taku
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63096652	A2	19880427	JP 1986-242799	19861013
JP 05069419	B4	19931001		

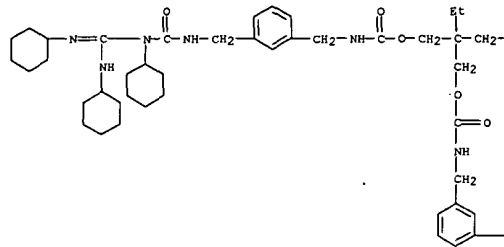
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-242799, 19861013
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 109:180330
 IT 117005-90-0 117005-92-2

RL: USES (Uses)
 (base precursor, heat-developable diffusion-transfer photog. photosensitive unit contg.)

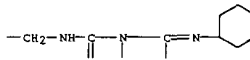
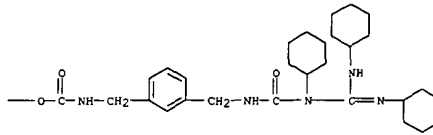
RN 117005-90-0 CAPLUS
 CN Carbamic acid,
 [[[cyclohexyl[(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]-, 2-[[[[[3-[[[[(cyclohexyl[(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 128 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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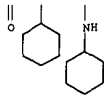


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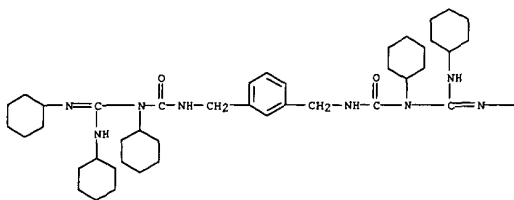
L8 ANSWER 128 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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RN 117005-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-(cyclohexyl-N'-(cyclohexylamino)(cyclohexylimino)methyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L8 ANSWER 129 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The title polyisocyanates are prepd. from .gtoreq.1 (cyclo)aliph. or arylaliph. diisocyanate and biuretization agents, and are purified by treatment with liquefied or supercrit. inert gases. Hexamethyldiisocyanate (I) biuret (86 g) contg. 8.8% free I was treated with 600 and 1000 g supercrit. CO2 (40.degree./200 bar) in a column, giving residual I 0.04 and 0.015%, resp.

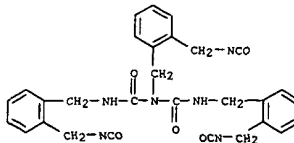
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:550218 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:150218
 TITLE: Process for the isolation and purification of polyisocyanates containing biuret groups
 INVENTOR(S): Blind, Andre; Robin, Jean
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Chimie, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
 CODEN: EFXDXW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 263044	A2	19880406	EP 1987-420256	19870924
EP 263044	A3	19881109		
EP 263044	B1	19910710		

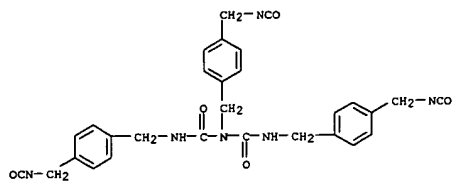
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
 FR 2604433 A1 19880401 FR 1986-13783 19860930
 FR 2604433 B1 19881209
 AT 65079 E 19910715 AT 1987-420256 19870924
 JP 63096171 A2 19880427 JP 1987-241040 19870928
 JP 02036590 B4 19900817

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1986-13783 19860930
 EP 1987-420256 19870924

IT 116721-69-8F 116721-70-1P
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
 (purifn. of. by extrn. with supercrit. or liquefied gases)
 RN 116721-69-8 CAPLUS
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris[[2-(isocyanatomethyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116721-70-1 CAPLUS
 CN Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris[[4-(isocyanatomethyl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

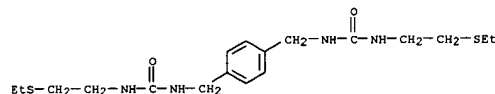


AB The materials contain a Ag halide emulsion of surface latent-image type,
a Ag halide emulsion with internally fogged particles, and X(ABC0B'A'SR)2
IA = C1-4 alkylene, -(CH2CH2O)p-, -(CH2CH2O)pCH2CH2-, -(CHMeCH2O)p-; B =
polyalkylene ether not bonded through O; A' = C1-4 alkylene,
-(CH2CH2O)pCH2CH2-, -(CHMeCH2O)pCHMeCH2-; A and A' are not poly(alkylene
ethers) simultaneously; p = 2030; B, B' = NH, O (not simultaneously O); R
= C1-8 alkyl, Ph, aralkyl, -(CH2)qCO2R'; q = 1-3; R' = lower alkyl; X =
S,
O, CH2, CHMeCH2, (CH2)2, Ph monosubstituted by C1-4 alkyl.]. The film
has low Ag content, high sensitivity, high contrast, and high image d., and
is esp. suitable as x-ray film. Thus, both sides of a PET substrate were
coated with a mixt. of a surface latent image emulsion and an internally
fogged emulsion that contained S(CH2CH2NHCO2(CH)2CO2Et)2 0.5 mmol/mol Ag.
The former emulsion contained Ag(I, Br) of irregular shape sensitized
with Au- and S-compds., and the latter contained Ag(Br, I) particles having
Ag(Br, Cl) internal core fogged with AgNO3 and chloroauric acid.
Protective layers were coated on the emulsion layers. Sensitometric
exposure and rapid development (38.degree., 30 s) showed high sensitivity
and low fog.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:501711 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:101711
TITLE: High-sensitivity silver halide photographic films
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Koji; Shiozawa, Hiroaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

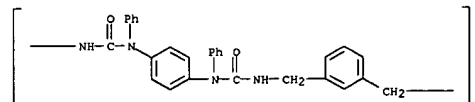
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62262040	A2	19871114	JP 1986-104454	19860507
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-104454	19860507

IT 89552-83-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and use of, in x-ray emulsion, for high contrast and low
silver content)
RN 89552-83-0 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis[N'-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl)-
(SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

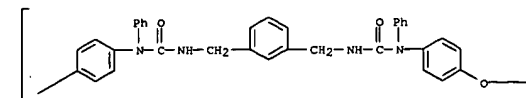


AB N-Phenylated arom. polyureas were synthesized by the polyaddn. of
dianilino compds. to arom. diisocyanates in sym-tetrachloroethane at
.apprx.100.degree. Factors that influence the reaction, such as monomer
concn., reaction solvent, catalyst, temp., and time, were studied to
optimize the conditions for the prepn. of high-mol.-wt. polymers.
Compared with the analogous unsubstituted arom. polyureas, the
N-phenylated polyureas were almost amorphous and sol. in a variety of
solvents and had low glass transition temps. Some of the polymers could
be cast into transparent flexible films from CHCl3 solns.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:22366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:22366
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of N-phenylated
aromatic polyureas from dianilino compounds and
aromatic diisocyanates
AUTHOR(S): Oishi, Yoshiyuki; Kakimoto, Masaaki; Imai, Yoshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Text. Polym. Mater., Tokyo Inst. Technol.,
Tokyo,
152, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer
Chemistry
(1987), 25(8), 2185-93
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 111966-68-8P 111966-70-2P 111966-72-4P
111966-73-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 111966-68-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly(iminocarbonyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)carbonyliminomet
hylene-1,3-phenylenemethylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

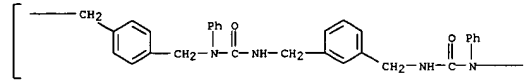


RN 111966-70-2 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,4-phenylene(phenylimino)carbonyliminometethylene-1,3-
phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonyl(phenylimino)-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

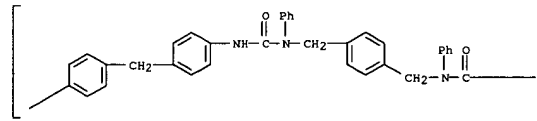




RN 111966-72-4 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[(phenylimino)carbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonyl(phenylimino)methylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111966-73-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[iminocarbonyl(phenylimino)methylene-1,4-phenylenemethylene(phenylimino)carbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

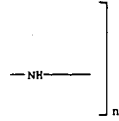
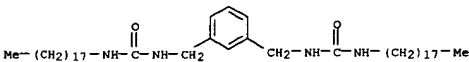


L8 ANSWER 132 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB A heat-sensitive coloring layer for the title material contains a leuco dye, a color developer, and .gtoreq.1 RNHCNHZNHCONHR1 (I; R, R1 = C10-30 hydrocarbyl). The material shows improved heat sensitivity and produces high-d. images having excellent resistance to plasticizers and fingerprints. Thus, an aq. dispersion contg. 6'-(N-methyl-N-cyclohexylamino)-3'-methyl-2'-phenylamino-fluoran, 4,4'-isopropylidenebisphenol, I (R, R1 = C18H37; Z = 1,3-CH2C6H4CH2), CaCO3, hydroxyethyl cellulose, and Me cellulose was coated on a paper sheet to 5.0 g/m2. The obtained recording material produced images with high d., which showed no appreciable bleaching after storage for 24 h at 40.degree.

and 90% relative humidity or in contact with fingers.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:544976 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:144976
 TITLE: Thermal recording material
 INVENTOR(S): Inaba, Norihiko; Yuyama, Yukihiko; Yamamoto, Koji; Kato, Noritomo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62051480	A2	19870306	JP 1985-192186	19850830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-192186	19850830

IT 104241-95-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (thermal recording material contg., for improved plasticizer and fingerprint resistance)
 RN 104241-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

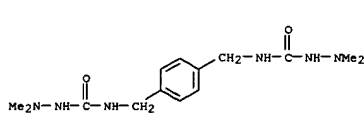


L8 ANSWER 133 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Polyamide fibers to be dyed with acid dye or acidic metal complex dyes are treated to contain Cu, Ni, Co, and/or Mn salts and then finished with solns. contg. R2NNHCNHZNHCONHR2 (I; R = C1-5 hydrocarbyl; Z = (CH2)n, CH2-p-C6H4CH2; n = 2-10) and dried to give dyed fiber products with excellent light and heat resistance. Fabric woven from nylon 6 filaments contg. CuI was dyed with Telon Yellow ZCS (acid dye) at 60.degree., soaped, washed, dried, padded in an aq. dispersion contg. 1.0% I [R = Me, Z = (CH2)6] (II), squeezed to 100% pickup, and dried at 120.degree. to give a dyed fabric with heat resistance (150.degree.) grade 5 and light resistance grade 4.5, vs. Z and I, resp., for the fabric without CuI and II treatment.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:479441 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:79441
 TITLE: Improving light and heat resistance of dyed polyamide fiber products
 INVENTOR(S): Ouchi, Seiichi; Arimatsu, Giichi; Fukuoka, Shigenori; Sekiya, Hideo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61289181	A2	19861219	JP 1985-126875	19850610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-126875	19850610

IT 109862-42-2
 RL: USES (Uses) (dyed polyamide fibers finished with, for improved heat and light resistance)
 RN 109862-42-2 CAPLUS
 CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 134 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The title materials contain overcoat layers contg. RNHCONHR1 and/or R2NHCONHR3 (R-R3 = C10-30 alkyl; Z = hydrocarbylene). The materials show good head-matching property and little deterioration in thermal sensitivity. Thus, a recording material was prepd. by using 3'-(N-methyl-N-cyclohexylamino-6'-methyl-7'-anilino)fluoran, 1,7-di(4-hydroxyphenylthio)-3,5-dioxaneptane, and N,N'-distearylurea.

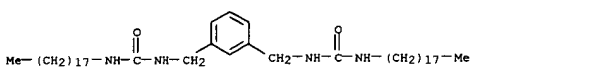
The material was used for printing at 0.45 W/dot and 1.2 ms to show high color

d., little sticking, and little scumming.

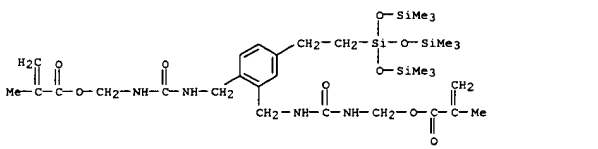
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:468282 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:68282
 TITLE: Heat-sensitive recording materials
 INVENTOR(S): Yaguchi, Hiroshi; Sakamoto, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61287788	A2	19861218	JP 1985-131071	19850617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-131071	19850617

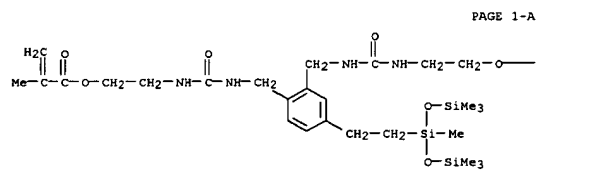
IT 104241-95-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (thermal printing material with overcoat layer from)
 RN 104241-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



L8 ANSWER 135 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



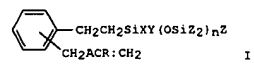
IT 108079-55-6D, polymers with hydroxyalkyl methacrylates and acrylates 108095-33-6D, polymers with hydroxyalkyl methacrylates and acrylates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hydrogel for contact and intraocular lenses)
 RN 108079-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-(2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-1,2-phenylene)bis(methyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



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IT 108095-33-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-(2-[3,3,5,5-pentamethyl-1,1-bis[(pentamethyldisiloxanyl)oxy]trisiloxanyl)ethyl]-1,2-phenylene)bis(methyleneiminocarbonylimino-2,1-ethanediy)] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L8 ANSWER 135 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 GI



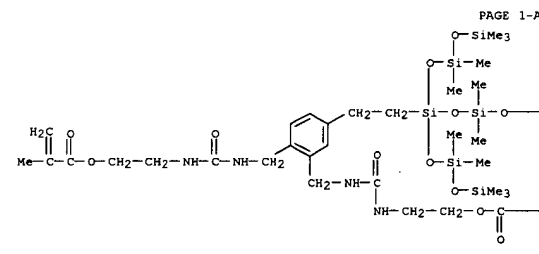
AB Contact lenses with improved O permeability and mech. properties are made of a hydrogel material and 5-60% of a siloxane comonomer I [A = OCO, NHCO, NHCONH(CH2)mOCO; m = 2-4; R = H, Me; X, Y = alkyl, Ph, W; W = (OSiZ2)nZ; Z = alkyl, Ph; n = 0-5]. I (A = OCO, R = Z = Me, X = Y = OSiMe3, n = 1) (prepn. given) was copolyd. with Me methacrylate, methacrylic acid and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate at 70.degree. for 72 h, followed by annealing at 120.degree., to give a hydrogel, which was shaped into optical lenses.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:201796 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:201796
 TITLE: Hydrogels containing siloxane comonomers for contact lenses
 INVENTOR(S): Park, Joonsup; Falcetta, Joseph J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 810,259.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

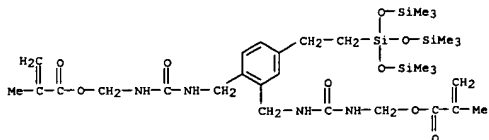
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4640941	A	19870203	US 1986-816766	19860107
US 4633003	A	19861230	US 1985-801259	19851125
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-801259	19851123

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:201796
 IT 108079-48-7D, polymers with hydroxyalkyl acrylates and methacrylates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (for contact and intraocular lenses)
 RN 108079-48-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-(2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-1,2-phenylene)bis(methyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L8 ANSWER 135 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

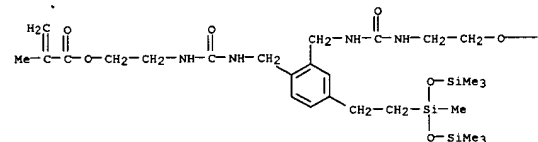


IT 108079-48-7P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as comonomer, for contact lens hydrogels)
 RN 108079-48-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-(2-[3,3,3-trimethyl-1,1-bis[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl)ethyl]-1,2-phenylene)bis(methyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



IT 108079-55-6P 108095-33-6P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, as monomer, for contact lens hydrogel copolymers)
 RN 108079-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-[2-[[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-((trimethylsilyloxy)disiloxanyl)ethyl]-1,2-phenylene]bis(methyleneiminocarbonylimino-2,1-ethanediyloxy) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

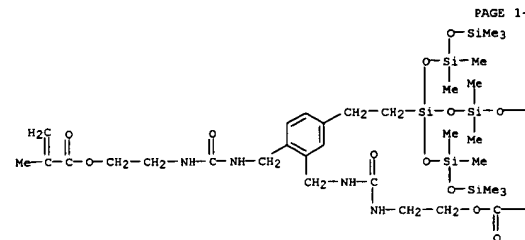
PAGE 1-A



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RN 108095-33-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, [4-[2-[[3,3,5,5,5-pentamethyl-1,1-bis((pentamethyldisiloxanyl)oxy)trisiloxanyl]ethyl]-1,2-phenylene]bis(methyleneiminocarbonylimino-2,1-ethanediyloxy) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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—SiMe₃



AB Cationic and nonionic fluorochems., their mixts., blends of the mixts. with fluorochem. poly(oxyalkylenes), and comphs. of the fluorochem. with hydrocarbon nonionic surfactants are used to treat fibrous substrates imparting oil- and water repellency and soil resistance. Thus, a mixt. of

of C8F17Z21 (N:C:NZ1)2ZC8F17 and C9H17Z21 (N:C:NZ1)NHCO2C2H4N+Et3 EtSO4- (Z = SO2NetC2H4OCONH, Z1 = p-C6H4CH2C6H4-p) were prep., mixed with Triton X-102 padded on a nylon carpet, dried, and dyed. The resulting dyed carpet had oil repellency rating 4, water repellency rating 8, and walk-on-soiling rating impressive compared to a control.

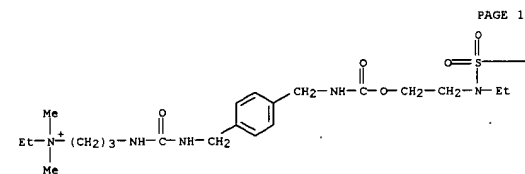
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:52048 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:52048
 TITLE: Fluorochemicals and fibrous substrates treated therewith
 INVENTOR(S): Howells, Richard D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 160402	A2	19851106	EP 1985-302212	19850329
EP 160402	A3	19870916		
EP 160402	B1	19910724		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
US 4566981	A	19860129	US 1984-595349	19840330
ZA 8501413	A	19861029	ZA 1985-1413	19850225
AU 8540526	A1	19851003	AU 1985-40526	19850329
AU 577102	B2	19880915		
JP 60226854	A2	19851112	JP 1985-66410	19850329
JP 06099383	B4	19941207		
US 4668726	A	19870526	US 1985-794837	19851230
			US 1984-595349	19840330

PRIORITY APPLM. INFO.:
 IT 99964-39-3
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (soilproofing agents, for textiles)
 RN 99964-39-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanaminium,
 N-ethyl-3-[[[4-[[[2-[[ethyl]heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfo
 nyl]amino]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]phenyl[methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-
 N,N-dimethyl-, ethyl sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99964-38-2
 CMF C29 H37 F17 N5 O5 S



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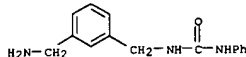
—(CF₂)₇-CF₃

CM 2
 CRN 48028-76-8
 CMF C2 H5 O4 S

Et-O-SO₃⁻

L8 ANSWER 137 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Poly(p-hydroxystyrene) (24979-70-2) reacted with a diisocyanate such as m-xylylene diisocyanate (3634-83-1) or hexamethylene diisocyanate (822-06-0), showing increasing CO and NCO group IR absorption in the products with increasing conversion (.Loreq.50%). The products were treated with aniline (62-53-3) and then hydrolyzed to obtain aminoalkyl group-contg. urea deriva., such as N-(m-aminomethylbenzyl)-N'-phenylurea (91777-65-0) and N-(6-aminoethyl)-N'-phenylurea (91777-66-1).

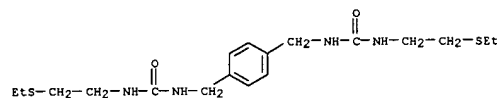
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:511516 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:111516
 TITLE: Studies on polymer reaction of poly(p-hydroxystyrene) with diisocyanates
 AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Matayasu; Ando, Tadanao
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Ind. Res. Inst., Osaka, Japan
 SOURCE: Osaka Kogyo Gijyutsu Shikensho Kiho (1984), 35(1), 50-4
 CODEN: OKGKAE; ISSN: 0472-142X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 IT 91777-65-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, from xylylene diisocyanate and aniline, poly(hydroxystyrene) protective group reagent in)
 RN 91777-65-0 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-[[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 138 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The addn. to a photog. developer of a compd. of the formula (RSZ2ZCOZ31)2Z4 [I: Z = C1-3 alkylene, (C2H4O)p, (C2H4O)pc2H4, (CHMeCH2O)p; Z1 = C1-3 alkylene, (C2H4O)pc2H4, (CHMeCH2O)pcMeCH2, and either Z or Z1 is not a polyalkylene group; p = 2-30; Z2, Z3 = NH, O; R = C1-3 alkyl, Ph, aralkyl, (CH2)qCO2R1; q = 1-3; R1 = C1-3 alkyl; Z4 = S, O,
 CH2, CHMeCH2, phenylene, phenethylene, NR2; R2 = C1-3 alkyl] accelerates the rate of development and increases the photog. speed without any increase in fog or granularity. Thus, a high speed Ag(Br,I) x-ray film was processed by a developer contg. 1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidone, hydroquinone, carbonate, sulfite, and I (Z = Z1 = C2H4; Z2 = NH; Z3 = O; Z4 = S; and R = Me). The finished samples showed a remarkable increase in speed and a slight increase in contrast and max. d.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:148458 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:148458
 TITLE: Developer composition for silver halide photographic materials
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

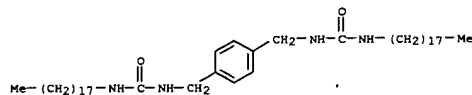
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58207045	A2	19831202	JP 1982-89449	19820526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1982-89449	19820526
IT 89552-83-0				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(photog. developer accelerator)				
RN 89552-83-0 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]				



L8 ANSWER 139 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Fire-resistant poly(tetramethylene terephthalate) (I) compns. with good mech. properties. contain 1-10 phr NH4 polyphosphate and 0.01-1 phr RNHCNH2NHCNH2R1 (Z = an arom. hydrocarb. residue; R, R1 = a C8-32 aliph. hydrocarbon group). Thus, an injection-molded specimen prepd. from a compn. contg. I 100, NH4 polyphosphate 3.5, and 1,4-bis(3-octadecylaminomethyl)benzene (II) (65792-44-1) 0.3 part had fire resistance rating (UL 94) V-2, tensile strength 560 kg/cm2, elongation 30%, Izod impact strength 3.4 kg-cm/cm, and NH4 polyphosphate lumping (counted for 0.5-1 mm-diam. particles) none, compared with V-2, 560 kg/cm2, 10%, 2.8 kg-cm/cm, and 1.3/10 cm2, resp., for a control prepd. from a compn. not contg. II.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:55058 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:55058
 TITLE: Poly(tetramethylene terephthalate) compositions
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

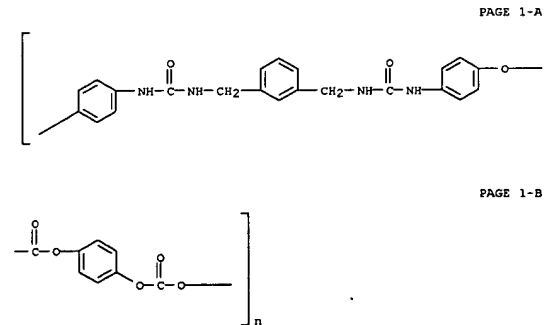
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57100157	A2	19820622	JP 1980-177710	19801216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-177710	19801216
IT 65792-44-1				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(dispersants, for ammonium polyphosphate fireproofing agents, in polyesters)				
RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS				
CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]				

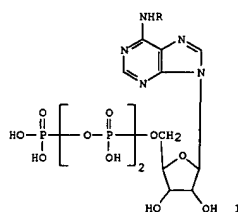


L8 ANSWER 140 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB OCNZCOZ2'OCOZ2NCO (Z, Z' = arom. residues) is treated with a diamine to prep. a polycarbonate urea. The polycarbonate urea is used for films, fibers, and coating materials. Thus, a mixt. of 0.02 mol p-isocyanatophenyl chloroformate [15056-69-6], 0.01 mol hydroquinone [123-31-9] and 60 mL THF was dissolved on an ice bath, then 30 mL THF contg. 0.2 mol. Et3N was added to prep. (p-OCNCG4OCO)2C6H4-p (I) [78067-16-0]. I (0.433 g) was added to 7 mL DMSO contg. 0.2 g 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether. The resulting polymer [78067-17-1] was pptd. in MeOH and rinsed with MeOH, and had reduced viscosity (0.5% in AcNMe2 contg. 5% LiCl, 30.degree.) 1.50 dL/g.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:439542 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:39542
 TITLE: Polycarbonate ureas
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57042717	A2	19820310	JP 1980-117748	19800828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-117748	19800828
IT 82322-39-2P				
RL: PREP (Preparation)				
(prepn. of)				
RN 82322-39-2 CAPLUS				
CN Poly(oxy-carbonyloxy-1,4-phenyleneoxy-carbonyloxy-1,4-phenyleneiminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]				





AB ATP derivs. substituted on the N6 amino group, useful as inhibitors for hexokinases, phosphoglycerin kinases, and acetyl kinases, were prepd. Thus, ATP and succinic anhydride were stirred 47 h in Me2SO at room temp. to give 43% I (R = COCH2CH2CO2H).

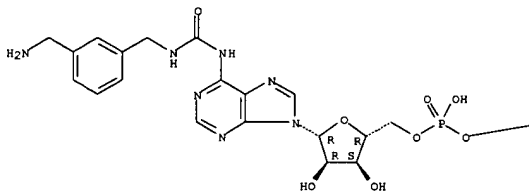
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:123234 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:123234
TITLE: Adenosine triphosphate derivatives
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Japan; Imahori, Kazutomo
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56154497	A2	19811130	JP 1980-57681	19800430
JP 60055079	B4	19851203		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1980-57681 19800430
IT 81055-86-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and enzyme-inhibiting activity of)
RN 81055-86-9 CAPLUS
CN Adenosine 5'-(tetrahydrogen triphosphate), N-[[[3-(aminomethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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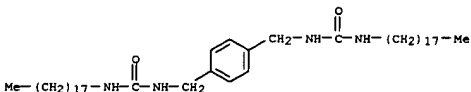
PAGE 1-B



AB A compn. having good impact resistance and mold release properties comprises a polyamide contg. urea deriv. RMHCONHR1NHCONHR2 (R1 = a divalent arom. hydrocarbon group; R1, R2 = C8-32 alkyl) and a graft copolymer of an ethylene-alpha-olefin copolymer and an unsatd. carboxylic acid. Thus, 80 parts nylon 6 [25038-54-4] and 20 parts 1-butene-ethylene-maleic anhydride graft copolymer [63625-36-5] were melt blended at 250.degree. at 30 mm in an extruder and pelletized. To 100 parts of the pellets was added 0.15 part 1,4-bis(3-octadecylureidomethyl)benzene (I) [65792-44-1]. When the compn. was injection molded, 30 shots were made before release failure compared with 4 shots for the compn. contg. no I; impact resistance was

57 kg-cm/cm compared with 40 kg-cm/cm for the compn. contg. no I.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:463307 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:63307
TITLE: Polyamide resin composition
INVENTOR(S): Ohmura, Zasuhiro; Maruyama, Seichiro; Kawasaki, Hiroyaku
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

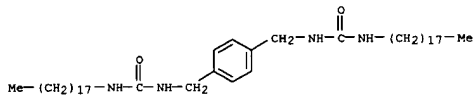
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 29566	A1	19810603	EP 1980-107120	19801117
EP 29566	B1	19840418		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 56074145	A2	19810619	JP 1979-151077	19791121
JP 63002983	B4	19880121		
US 4339555	A	19820713	US 1980-200579	19801024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1979-151077 19791121				
IT 65792-44-1				
RL: USES (Uses) (polyamide-ethylene copolymer compns. contg., impact-resistant and mold releasing)				
RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS				
CN Ureas, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



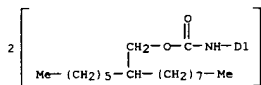
L8 ANSWER 143 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB An arom. polyester-polycarbonate (I) which has intrinsic viscosity (CH2Cl2, 20 degree.) 0.3-1.5, Tg 160-90 degree., and CO2H end groups .ltoreq.10 .mu.equiv/g resin comprises p-HOC6H4ZOC6H4OH-p (Z = divalent group, rings may be substituted) residues, terephthalic acid residues, and carbonate linkages at molar ratios of 1:0.33-0.75:0.67-0.25 and contains 0.01-5 parts (per 100 parts I) urea comp. RNHCNHZ1NHCONHR1 (Z1 = arom. hydrocarbon residue; R, R1 = C8-32 aliph. hydrocarbon residue). Thus, a 3% CH2Cl2 soln. of terephthaloyl chloride, a 13% aq. soln. of bisphenol A Na salt (II), and 2% aq. Et3N were passed through a tubular glass reactor with COCl2 introduced at the midpoint to give a chloroformate-terminated oligomer. A CH2Cl2 soln. of the oligomer, II, 25% NaOH soln., 2% Et3N soln., and p-tert-butylphenol were stirred at room temp. for 2h. The product (III) [74575-75-0] had intrinsic viscosity 0.49 and bisphenol A residue-terephthalic acid residue-carbonate linkage molar ratio 1:0.48:0.52. To 100 parts III 0.1 part 1,4-bis[(3-octadecylureido)methyl]benzene (IV) [65792-44-1] was added, and the mixt. was pelletized and injection molded at 340 degree. (mold temp. 137 degree.). The product showed mold releasability (no. of shots until ejector marks are apparent) 30 shots, injection pressure 920 kg/cm2, tensile and flexural strength (ASTM D 638-69 and 790, resp.) 710 and 870 kg/cm2, Izod impact strength (ASTM D 256) 42 kg-cm/cm, and deformation temp. 160 degree.. III without IV showed lower mold releasability (7 shots) and required higher pressure for molding (1050 kg/cm2).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:140664 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:140664
 TITLE: Aromatic polyester-polycarbonate resin compositions
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXAXF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55131047	A2	19801011	JP 1979-39544	19790402
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1979-39544 19790402				
IT 65792-44-1				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(mold release agent and lubricant, for arom. polyester polycarbonate)				
RN	65792-44-1 CAPLUS			
CN	Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]			

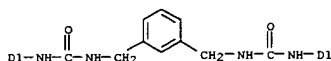


L8 ANSWER 144 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
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2 (D1-Me)

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L8 ANSWER 144 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB Solns. of urea-urethanes and 0.1-2 mol LiCl/urea group in aprotic solvents are thixotropic agents for coatings which are acceptable on an industrial hygiene basis. Thus, addn. of 1 mol 1:1 (molar) isotridecanol-TDI adduct soln. to 0.5 mol CH2(C6H4NH2-p)2 and 0.5 mol LiCl/urea group in N-methylpyrrolidone gives a 50% solids soln. of urea-urethane [71460-48-5] which gives clear gels with 1:9 xylene-iso-BuOH and cloudy gels with EtOCH2CH2OH, C5H11COCH2S, xylene, and 5:2:2:1 xylene-BuOH-MeOCH2CH2OH-cyclohexanone.

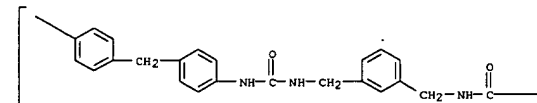
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:542165 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:142165
 TITLE: Thixotropic agent for coating composition
 INVENTOR(S): Haubennestel, Karlheinz; Mehren, Rainer
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Byk-Mallinckrodt Chemische Produkte G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Ger., 6 pp.
 CODEN: GWXAXW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2822908	B1	19790719	DE 1978-2822908	19780526
DE 2822908	C2	19800320		
AT 7903238	A	19860815	AT 1979-3238	19790430
AT 382635	B	19870325		
EP 6252	A1	19800109	EP 1979-200226	19790509
EP 6252	B1	19840321		
R: BE, CH, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 54156040	A2	19791208	JP 1979-64085	19790525
JP 58029978	B4	19830625		
ES 480951	A1	19800816	ES 1979-480951	19790525
US 4314924	A	19820209	US 1979-42716	19790525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1978-2822908				19780526
IT 71460-44-1				
RL: USES (Uses)				
(thixotropic agents, contg. lithium chloride, for coatings)				
RN	71460-44-1 CAPLUS			
CN	Carbamic acid, [1,3-phenylenebis[methyleneiminocarbonylimino(methylphenylene)]]bis-, bis(2-hexyldecyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

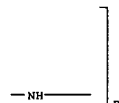
L8 ANSWER 145 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AB The flammability and thermal stability of wholly arom. polyamides were superior to those of arom. polyamides contg. aliph. methylene units; and arom. polyhydrazides, arom. polyurethanes, and poly[acyloxyoxalidicbis(amidrazone)] did not show self-extinguishing properties and good thermal stability. The flammability of iso-oriented polyamides was superior to that of para-oriented polyamides. This indicates that the iso-structure of polyamides is easily crosslinkable by thermal oxidn.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:508358 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:108358
 TITLE: Studies on flame-resistant fibers. Part 1. The relationship between the structure and the flammability of various aromatic polyamides
 AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Itsuro; Watanabe, Kazuo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Lab., Toyobo Co., Ltd., Ootsu, Japan
 SOURCE: Sen'i Gakkaishi (1979), 35(6), T257-T263
 CODEN: SENGAS; ISSN: 0037-9875
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 IT 31808-88-5 71210-38-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (flammability and thermal stability of)
 RN 31808-88-5 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(iminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,3-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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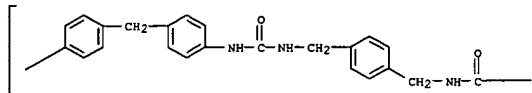


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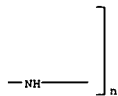


RN 71210-38-3 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(iminocarbonyliminomethylene-1,4-phenylenemethyleneiminocarbonylimino-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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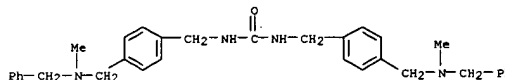
PAGE 1-B



AB Fluorescence of compds. of the type YNHXNHX where Y = PhCH2NMeCH2-p-C6H4CH2 and X = CO or CO(CH2)nCO (n = 2, 3, or 4), showed an excimer yield

only slightly larger than that of compds. of the type YNHCOMe. Thus, little excitation energy migration occurs in the former type of compds. which are capable of forming intramol. excimers, thereby implying that comonomers provide an effective barrier to energy migration in styrene polymers.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:421369 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:21369
 TITLE: Fluorescence of model compounds with two groups forming intramolecular excimers
 AUTHOR(S): Liao, T. P.; Okamoto, Y.; Morawetz, H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Polym. Res. Inst., Polytech. Inst. New York, Brooklyn, NY, 11201, USA
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (1979), 12(3), 535-6
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 70393-53-2
 RL: PRP (Properties) (fluorescence of, as model compd. for intramol. excimers in polymers)
 RN 70393-53-2 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-bis[[4-[[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]methyl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

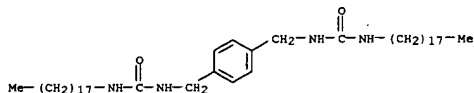


AB 1,4-Bis(3-octadecylureidomethyl)benzene (I) [65792-44-1] was used as a release agent for nylon 6 [25038-54-4] contg. cyanuric acid melamine salt (II) [16133-31-6], cyanuric acid [108-80-5], or melamine [108-78-1] as a fireproofing agent.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:104986 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:104986
 TITLE: Polyamide resin compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Omura, Yasuhiro; Miyoshi, Katsunori; Koga, Tokumichi; Murakami, Yukinobu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53125459	A2	19781101	JP 1977-40167	19770408
JP 55021062	B4	19800606		
US 4298518	A	19811103	US 1977-827256	19770824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-106530	19760906
			JP 1977-18974	19770223
			JP 1977-40167	19770408

IT 65792-44-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (release agents, for polyamides contg. fireproofing agents)
 RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

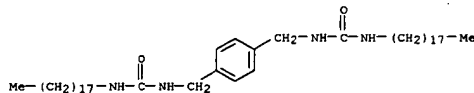


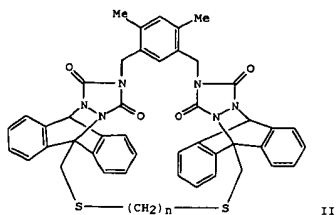
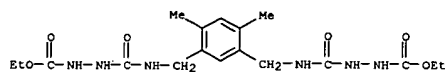
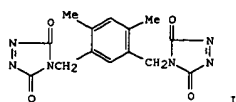
AB Polyamide chips are treated with 0.005-1 wt. % tackifiers such as polyalkylene glycol esters and 0.005-5 wt. % bisureido compds. to improve the injection moldability of the chips. Thus, 100 parts nylon 6 [25038-54-4] chips and 0.03 part Nonion L 4 [9004-81-3] were stirred, treated with 0.1 part 1,4-bis(3-octadecylureidomethyl)benzene (I) [65792-44-1], and stirred further. When the above chips were injection molded at 250.degree., the av. plasticization time was 11.0 s, and the no. of shots before release problems started (injection time 6 s, cooling time at mold temp. 80.degree. 3 s) 80-90, compared with 10.6 and 15-20 for similar chips treated with Ca stearate in place of I.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:72921 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:72921
 TITLE: Polyamide chips for injection molding
 INVENTOR(S): Omura, Yasuhiro; Miyoshi, Katsunori; Koga, Tokumichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53126056	A2	19781102	JP 1977-41086	19770411
JP 55021063	B4	19800606		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-41086	19770411

IT 65792-44-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (release agents, contg. polyethylene glycol esters, in injection molding of nylon 6)
 RN 65792-44-1 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(N'-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





AB The title compd. (I) was prepd. by the addn. reaction of 1,5-bis(isocyanatomethyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene with H₂NNHCO₂Et, cyclization of th product, and dehydrogenation of the resulting bis-triazolidinone. I underwent cycloaddn. across the N:N bonds with cyclopentadiene, 1,3-cyclohexadiene, anthracene, and alpha.,omega.-bis(5-anthrylmethylthio)alkanes. The latter compds. gave cyclophanes II (n = 8, 12).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:6317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:6317
TITLE: Synthesis and cycloadditions of 1,5-bis(3,5-dioxo- $\Delta^1,2,4$ -triazolin-4-ylmethyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene
AUTHOR(S): Wald, Klemens; Wamhoff, Heinrich
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1978), 111(10), 3519-23
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
IT 68562-11-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. and cyclization of)
RN 68562-11-8 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, 2,2'-[(4,6-dimethyl-1,3-

=> logoff y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

365.90

672.58

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-50.78

-51.43

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:17:20 ON 04 JUN 2003